

On the far-flung battle fronts fighting men are doing their share. Here at home, the very least we can do is to buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

# Victoria Daily Times

VOL. 103 NO. 14

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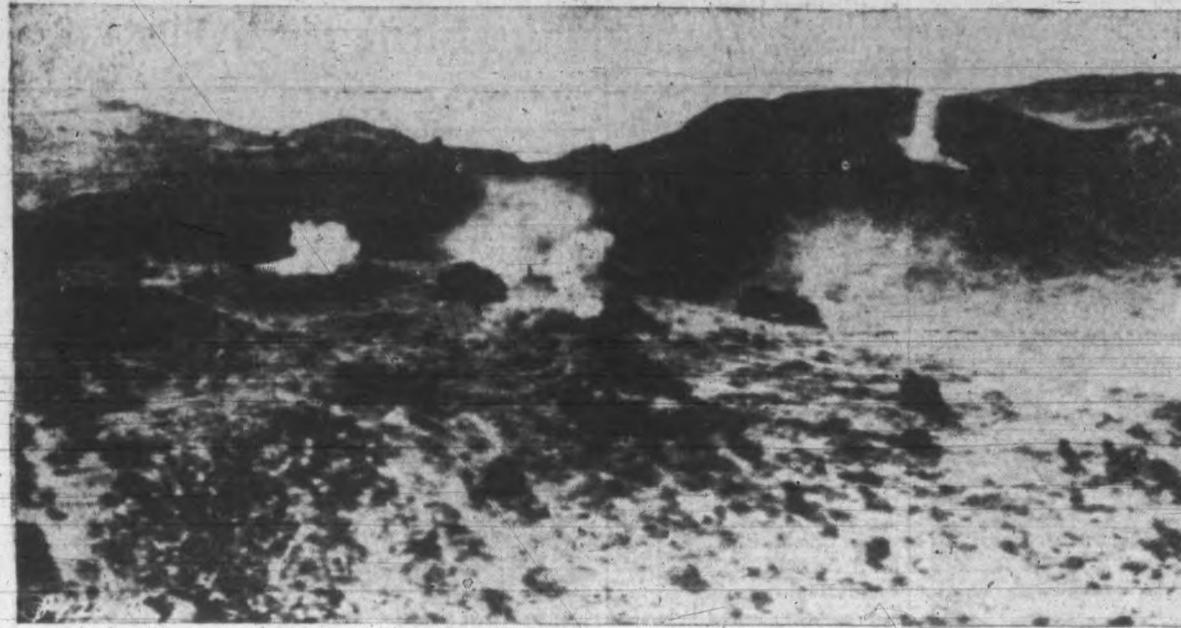
VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1943—32 PAGES

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

## Wirephotos Show Action In Sicily



**TANKS IN SICILY ATTACK ITALIAN PILLBOXES**—This photo shows Italian pillboxes under fire from tanks, concealed in the valley below. In the initial phases of the invasion of Sicily, armored units were practically unusable, due to the sandy beaches, rough-terrain and lack of roads. (Signal Corps Radiotelephoto).

### Final Bulletins

#### Russians Advance Another 8 Miles

LONDON (CP)—Russian forces advanced another six to eight miles today on the vital Orel front, a special Russian communique broadcast from Moscow and recorded by the Soviet Monitor said tonight.

#### Big Battle Raging

LONDON (CP)—A military commentator on the Paris radio said tonight that Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery was throwing "strong British and Canadian forces" against Catania and quoted reports from Sicily that a "fierce" battle raged south of the important city.

#### Canadian Red Cross Ship in Mid-East

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS NORTH AFRICA (CP)—Canada's first hospital ship is in the Mediterranean, it was learned here today.

#### 5 Die in Crash

THE PAS, Man. (CP)—Five persons are reported to have been killed and nine injured when two C.N.R. work trains collided head on two miles north of Cranberry Portage today. The scene is near the Manitoba-Saskatchewan border, about 55 miles north of The Pas.

#### Allied Fliers Win Mastery in Sicily

AN ALLIED FORCE COMMAND POST IN NORTH AFRICA (AP)—In the week since the invasion of Sicily began, Allied fliers have won one of the most decisive aerial victories of the war.

An important general officer made this point clear today.

#### B.C. Flier Leads

OTTAWA (CP)—The R.C.A.F. announced today Group Capt. C. R. Dunlap of Vancouver is in command of the R.C.A.F. Wellington bomber wing which is helping soften the Axis defences on Sicily.

#### Raiding Fortresses Bag 50 Nazi Fighters

LONDON (CP)—American heavy bombers raided industrial targets at Amsterdam in the occupied Netherlands and in northwest Germany today, it was officially announced.

Bombs were seen to burst in the target areas.

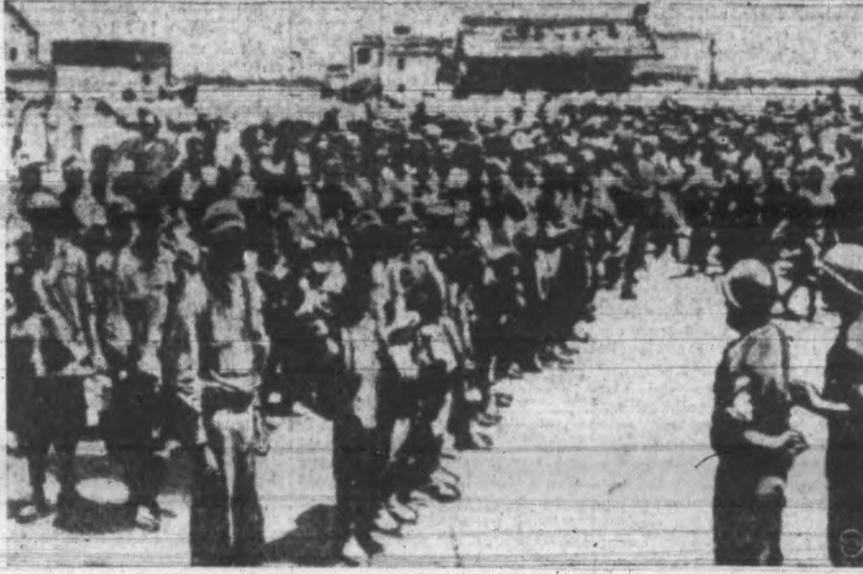
The unescorted Flying Fortresses encountered clouds of enemy fighters on their way home and early claims indicated that upwards of 50 were destroyed by Fortress gunners.

Two bombers were missing from the daylight raid.

This marked the second time in four days that the Germans have lost 50 or more fighters,



**SUPPLIES LANDED IN SICILY UNDER FIRE**—Landing craft is shown unloading personnel and supplies under fire on the beach at Sicily. Note the jeep in the foreground, stuck in the sand and being pushed by soldiers. (Signal Corps Radiotelephoto).



**CAPTURED**—Latest count, and it's not necessarily up-to-date, puts the number of Italian and German soldiers captured so far in the invasion operations at 18,000. Here's the first picture taken as the round-up got under way. They'll soon be joining other thousands scattered in internment camps here and there through the United Nations.



**BEACHES OF SICILY PREPARED FOR ARMORED UNITS**—This photo made from a landing craft shows troops preparing the beach at Sicily for the landing of mobile units. Sandy beaches, rough terrain and lack of roads presented many obstacles to the use of armored vehicles in the invasion of Sicily. (Signal Corps Radiotelephoto).

## 2 More Towns Captured By Advancing Canadians



**GREETS CANADIANS IN SICILY**—Gen. "Ike" Dwight Eisenhower, commander of Allied forces in north Africa, is shown greeting 1st Division Canadian officers on Sicily. Eisenhower conveyed compliments to Canadian command through Capt. J. E. Moore, third from right, of Vancouver, B.C. (Army Signal Corps Radiotelephoto).

#### Italian People Being Prepared For News of 'Sudden Losses'

By THOMAS F. HAWKINS

BERNE (AP)—Further Italian reaction to the Churchill-Roosevelt appeal to abandon the struggle was awaited today following hints from within Italy that "non-military surprises" were forthcoming.

The exact nature of the expected developments was not stated, but a Swiss Telegraphic Agency dispatch said there was much discussion about "non-military surprises." Dispatches from Rome suggested they would take the form of sweeping political change in an attempt to bolster morale and form a regime to carry on the war pending an opportunity to reach a compromise settlement with the Allies.

The persistence of this theme led foreign observers here to conclude that the people were being prepared for perhaps sudden losses, and that the way was being further cleared for the retreat with honor of which Churchill and Roosevelt spoke.

The Italian press generally continued to emphasize Italy's lack of sufficient military strength for proper battle, but said the moral determination to carry on the struggle runs high.

The persistence of this theme led foreign observers here to conclude that the people were being prepared for perhaps sudden losses, and that the way was being further cleared for the retreat with honor of which Churchill and Roosevelt spoke.

The majority of the press made no victory claims, declaring instead that the country and army deserved resistance "with all their means."

**TOO LATE TO TURN**

LONDON (CP)—In the first direct reply to the Churchill-Roosevelt surrender demand, the Rome radio intimated today that Italy had strung along with Hitler too long to turn back now.

**ITALIANS LACK WEAPONS**

A political writer for the Italian news agency Stefani answered

that the company make plans to operate between here and Seattle.

Application for a franchise for

Seattle-Victoria Air Link Planned

Northwest Airlines, one of the big United States transcontinental air companies and representative in Canada of the United States government in all wartime aerial development, plans to operate a service between Victoria and Seattle by way of Port Angeles. It would take 40 minutes for the trip.

When Trans-Canada Airlines made Victoria the terminus of its transcontinental service June 6 last, it was suggested to officials of the line by city representatives that the company make plans to operate between here and Seattle.

The service has been filed with the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington, D.C. A decision is expected shortly.

When Trans-Canada Airlines made Victoria the terminus of its transcontinental service June 6 last, it was suggested to officials of the line by city representatives that the company make plans to operate between here and Seattle.

The whole Allied line in that sector had moved up almost abreast of Montgomery, and the new surge gave the Allies possession of a lateral east-west highway and a valley running east-west which will greatly facilitate the task of maintaining unbroken communications with the British 8th Army.

The Axis now would be forced back approximately 30 miles, it seemed, before reaching the next major east-west road running through Caltanissetta, Enna and Gerbini to Catania.

Fighting was still going on between Lentini and Catania, but Gen. Montgomery was believed to be very close to Catania harbor after engaging the Herman Goering division Wednesday morning. (A BBC broadcast from Algiers, recorded by CBS, said the 8th Army "is less than six miles from Catania.")

It was assumed also that the capture of the nest of airfields in and around Gerbini, 12 miles southwest of Catania and at the edge of the Catania plain, was now threatened by British forces.

**Canadian Commander Once Resident Here**

Maj.-Gen. Guy Simonds, in command of the Canadian troops in Sicily, is recalled in a highly favorable light as a schoolboy here about 1918 by Rev. G. H. Scarrett, now headmaster of University School.

"I remember Guy Simonds well when I taught him at the old Collegiate School. I remember him as a good boy and a bright boy and a well-liked boy," his former teacher said. "I have a picture of him in the Collegiate cadet corps in my study."

Harry Currie, who ran Cherrybank during the latter part of the war, remembers Guy as a fine, smart young fellow, one of three brothers. His sister, Cecile, also lived in Victoria with the mother. The father, Col. Simonds, was overseas at the time. He is now a resident of Vancouver.

Prior to going to Cherrybank, the family had lived at The Angela and later moved to Superior Street.

From Victoria they went to Ottawa, Guy proceeding to R.M.C. at Kingston, where he attained distinction in his studies.

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### Brother of Lenin Dies in Russia

MOSCOW (AP) — The central committee of the Communist Party disclosed today that Dmitry Ulianov, brother of Nikolai Lenin, died near Moscow Friday after a long illness.

The announcement said the body would lie in state tonight in the state building, in front of Lenin's tomb, on Red Square, and that the public would be admitted.

Ulianov, who was Lenin's youngest brother, was about 70. He died at Gorki.

The announcement of the death praised Ulianov as having "sacrificed his life to the cause of Lenin and Stalin, and to serving the people."

The body will be cremated.

### Part-Time Work

VANCOUVER (CP) — A campaign to organize part-time workers as a means of meeting Vancouver's labor shortage will be launched Monday, the local employment advisory committee has announced, with an attempt to enlist 5,000 men willing to put in several hours weekly at the conclusion of their day's work or on their days off.

### Governor-General Of South Africa Dies

PRETORIA (CP) — Sir Patrick Duncan, Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, died today. He was 72, and had been governor-general since 1937.

The City Council lighting committee learned at a meeting Friday city lighting plant employees intend to draw up a new agreement covering holidays, working hours and other conditions. Ald. W. H. Davies, who presided, announced. After the proposed agreement has been discussed in committee it will be presented to the council.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

Don't forget China! Please send money for wounded, orphans, refugees. New lavender, novelties, clothing for sale. Bed clasps needed. Committee for Medical Aid for China, 737 Pandora.

Esquimalt Unit Red Cross Runnemage Sale, July 24, 9 a.m., at Westholme Hotel.

Shewinigan Beach Hotel—ideal for a holiday. Suites with private baths, boating, tennis, shuffleboard, sundeck. Rail or bus. City office, 718 View, G 4832.

Sidney Hotel, on account of labor shortage the dining-room will close from 2 to 5 p.m. and at 8 p.m.

V.A.S.C. Juvenile Swimming Classes will be held during the summer months on Thursday, 11 to 12 a.m. For information phone G 5482. If you can't swim let us teach you. If you can swim we can help you to improve.

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# Bombs Churn Foot of Italian Boot Paralyzing Blows Dealt At Airfields

### On Active Service Overseas

By REILMAN MORIN  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,

NORTH AFRICA (AP) — Allied air units struck new paralyzing blows at the Axis lifeline from Italy to Sicily Friday and Thursday night with heavy attacks on the Messina Strait transport system and enemy air bases from heel to toe of the Italian boot.

U.S. heavy bombers battered San Giovanni, mainland terminus of the Messina ferry route, following up a night attack on the same target by Wellingtons of the R.A.F.

The big bombers planted rows of explosives on docks, railroad sidings and the ferry line itself. Aerial reconnaissance showed that at least 50 direct hits were scored in the target area.

Other Allied raiders battered the Messina Strait to strike at Reggio Calabria and Vibo Valentia on the toe of the Italian boot.

RICHTHOFEN THERE

It was disclosed officially that Field Marshal Baron von Richthofen, cousin of the German Great War ace, now is directing the air defences of the Axis in Sicily.

The score against him during the first week of the Allied invasion was 163 Axis planes destroyed against the loss of 69 by the Allies. In addition, the total of five merchant ships have been sunk and one tanker and four destroyers damaged.

Widespread attacks on enemy rail and highway communications throughout Sicily continued with "large numbers" of transports destroyed or damaged.

An Allied air communiqué said the enemy concentration centre of Randazzo, just across Mt. Etna from Catania, was pounded during the night by medium bombers.

"Our fighter aircraft continued their sweeps and patrols over land and sea forces," the communiqué said. "During the night intruder aircraft operated over southern Italy."

### Eisenhower Greets Simonds, Canadian Leader

LONDON (CP) — Word from the front in Sicily today indicated Maj.-Gen. Guy G. Simonds is commanding the Canadian 1st Division as it fights as part of Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's British 8th Army.

It previously had been made known that the Canadian 1st Division is engaged in the island assault which began a week ago today, but the commander's name was withheld.

Friday Ross Munro, Canadian Press war correspondent with the division, was permitted to say the Canadians were commanded by a 40-year-old general from Kingston, Ont. This was virtual identification, but at that time Simonds' name was censored from copy leaving London.

### STURSBURG REPORTS

TODAY Peter Stursberg, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation correspondent (formerly of the Victoria Daily Times staff), in telling of a visit by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied commander-in-chief, to the Canadian area in Sicily, recounted how Gen. Eisenhower in a jeep had encountered Lt.-Col. Ken Bradford under discussion.

Rapid progress toward adjournment was made Friday. In addition to clearing the order paper of eight government bills, the members completed examination of Transport Department war appropriation estimates of \$3, \$24,973 and made further progress with Mines and Resources Department war estimates of \$10,288,135.

Remaining to be dealt with when the House rose was an amendment that items of \$379,000 for the employment of conscientious objectors under the Canadian Corps of a quarter of a million to \$1.

Transport Minister Michaud announced an advance of \$400,000 was being made to the Canadian National Railways to make possible the building of a spur line to the Steep Rock, Ont., iron ore project. The cost of providing facilities by the railway, totaling \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, would be refunded to the railway by the Canadian when it is in operation, by a payment on shipment of 10 cents a ton.

The agreement was that if the Canadian National was recouped, it would be returned to the government.

### TRAIN PROBLEMS

Mr. Michaud told M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. leader, who spoke of congestion on trains, that priority in construction had to be given equipment other than passenger accommodation.

Earlier this year Gen. Simonds went to North Africa as a brigadier from the Canadian Army and saw the victorious 8th Army beat Marshal Rommel at the Mareth line and take Sfax. Then, unexpectedly, he was summoned back to Britain to find himself a general and divisional commander. He began the war as a major.

Money had been advanced to companies for development of fluorite and chrome deposits, and in other cases equipment had been made available. Scheelite, manganese and molybdenum developments had been aided, and a tin deposit at Rush Lake, Man., examined.

ALUMINUM HUNT

The minister said his department had no knowledge of the

uating in 1925. He entered the permanent Canadian forces as an artillerist.

Before the war, he made two trips to Britain, first for a gunnery course in 1932 and later for a course at the Staff College at Camberley. He was attached to Sandhurst and Woolwich after his staff course.

**House of Commons Making Progress To Early Closing**

OTTAWA (CP) — The traditional Saturday holiday of the Commons was abandoned today and the business of the chamber went forward as it had Friday morning, afternoon and evening — with government bills under discussion.

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### On Active Service Overseas



### British Based Bombers Blast Northern Italy

LONDON (CP) — Britain-based R.A.F. bombers smashed at Italy's transportation system with a second straight night assault across the Alps Friday night by blasting the power facilities which feed Mussolini's electrified railways, while Mosquito bombers battered Munich on the German Brenner line.

Friday night's targets in Italy, as was the case the night before, were transformer and switching stations through which flow the current generated in the Alps to keep Italian rail supplies moving.

The strength of the raiding force was not given immediately, but the fact the R.A.F. bombers set alarms wailing in western and central Switzerland would indicate it was a powerful one.

The offensive against the continent was kept up in daylight raids today by fleets of twin-engine bombers which started shuttling across the Channel with the rising sun.

### ABBEVILLE HIT

ABBEVILLE, important French railway centre, was the target for medium bombers which struck at dusk Friday and left great fires burning in that control point for all rail traffic to the north.

The raid was made at the cost of one bomber and protected by a thick blanket of Allied fighters, including those of the R.C.A.F.

The dusk attack followed up night blows by the R.A.F. which had cut a path of ruin from northern Italy to the Low Countries.

In releasing additional information on the Thursday night raids over northern Italy, the air ministry said the attacks were on electrical nerve centres and were closely tied up with the battle of Sicily in crippling the Italian railway system. Three of the four transformers hit were near the Brenner Pass line from Munich, over which reinforcements from Germany must travel.

"While operations of our air units and our personnel out of the United Kingdom are not directly linked with the Sicilian campaign, their activities are having the effect of tying a great part of the Luftwaffe to western Europe.

"We are strong enemy forces on the island and already stiff resistance has been encountered."

The government had been advised that "several hundred" officers and men of the Canadian navy, acting in conjunction with and under direction of the Royal Navy, had taken part in the hazardous work of safely effecting landings for the troops engaged.

"Were these Luftwaffe units released for service in the Mediterranean, they could make our operations there far more difficult."

Auxiliary intruders plastered airfields and railways in Germany, France and the Low Countries.

**Beurling Takes Course, But Fires On Own System**

By SCOTT YOUNG  
AT THE R.A.F. GUNNERY SCHOOL SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND (CP) — There have been a lot of harsh words spoken about Bill Beurling, his habit of speaking his mind, whatever the consequences, but you never hear them from his immediate fighting and flying associates.

Every one qualifies this way: "He really should be able to say what he likes. Nobody can look at his record and say he does things wrong."

"He is the only man I have met on this side who will speak his full mind at any time and never specify whether it be published or not."

For instance, one day here where he is in the incongruous position of taking an air-firing course which conflicts with the system that has built his record of 28 1-3 enemy planes destroyed, I asked him what he thought of taking this course.

He answered directly, and mordently: "It stinks."

He said the course was good, but not for him—he does things a different way.

His record in his firing course here was best in his class. His only comment on the excellence of his results was that the good shooting was on his own system.

Asked if he thought it possible

the next successful presidential candidate might be a military man, McCormick said:

"Yes, that's possible. . . . I'd like to say that if a convention was held now Gen. Douglas MacArthur would be nominated by acclamation."

McCormick has not said or even hinted he would run in the primary.

Asked if he thought it possible

the next successful presidential candidate might be a military man, McCormick said:

"Yes, that's possible. . . . I'd like to say that if a convention was held now Gen. Douglas MacArthur would be nominated by acclamation."

He said there was nothing in the literature but Biblical quotations, but the R.C.M.P. had removed it. The woman had been taken into custody July 8 and placed in jail. He said he did not know what had happened to her since.

Mr. Diefenbaker said there should be an explanation why she was incarcerated instead of being brought before the court by summons.

Justice Minister St. Laurent said he would make inquiry into the case.

June 8, 1942, but Mr. Gibson said the justice department had ruled that the ratification must be by an act of both houses rather than by resolution.

The measure went through all stages without debate.

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145	9.20	6.82	4.82	4.28
150	9.97	7.60	5.49	4.85
155	10.70	8.37	6.27	5.62
160	11.43	9.14	7.05	6.38
165	12.17	9.91	7.85	7.13
170	12.90	10.68	8.63	7.82
175	13.63	11.45	9.41	8.51
180	14.37	12.22	10.19	9.20
185	15.10	13.00	10.97	9.89
190	15.83	13.77	11.75	10.58
195	16.56	14.54	11.53	11.27
200	17.29	15.31	12.31	11.96
205	18.02	16.08	13.09	12.65
210	18.75	16.85	13.87	13.34
215	19.48	17.62	14.65	14.03
220	20.21	18.39	15.43	14.72
225	20.94	19.16	16.21	15.41
230	21.67	19.93	17.00	16.10
235	22.40	20.70	17.78	16.79
240	23.13	21.47	18.56	17.48
245	23.86	22.24	19.34	18.17
250	24.59	23.01	20.12	18.86
255	25.32	23.78	20.90	19.55
260	26.05	24.55	21.68	20.24
265	26.78	25.32	22.46	20.93
270	27.51	26.09	23.24	21.62
275	28.24	26.86	24.02	22.31
280	28.97	27.63	24.80	23.00
285	29.70	28.40	25.58	23.69
290	30.43	29.17	26.36	24.38
295	31.16	29.94	27.14	25.07
300	31.89	30.71	27.92	25.76
305	32.62	31.48	28.69	26.45
310	33.35	32.25	29.47	27.14
315	34.08	33.02	30.25	27.83
320	34.81	33.79	31.03	28.52
325	35.54	34.56	31.81	29.21
330	36.27	35.33	32.59	29.89
335	37.00	36.10	33.37	30.58
340	37.73	36.87	34.15	31.26
345	38.46	37.64	34.93	31.95
350	39.19	38.41	35.71	32.64
355	39.92	39.18	36.49	33.33
360	40.65	39.95	37.27	34.02
365	41.38	40.72	38.05	34.71
370	42.11	41.49	38.83	35.39
375	42.84	42.26	39.61	36.08
380	43.57	43.03	40.39	36.77
385	44.30	43.80	41.17	37.46
390	45.03	44.57	41.95	38.14
395	45.76	45.34	42.73	38.83
400	46.49	46.11	43.51	39.52
405	47.22	46.88	44.29	40.20
410	47.95	47.65	45.07	40.89
415	48.68	48.42	45.85	41.58
420	49.41	49.19	46.63	42.26
425	50.14	49.96	47.41	42.95
430	50.87	50.73	48.19	43.63
435	51.60	51.40	48.97	44.32
440	52.33	52.07	49.75	45.00
445	53.06	52.74	50.53	45.69
450	53.79	53.41	51.31	46.38
455	54.52	54.19	52.09	47.06
460	55.25	54.96	52.87	47.75
465	55.98	55.73	53.65	48.43
470	56.71	56.50	54.43	49.12
475	57.44	57.27	55.21	49.80
480	58.17	57.94	56.00	50.49
485	58.90	58.71	56.78	51.18
490	59.63	59.48	57.56	51.86
495	60.36	60.25	58.34	52.55
500	61.09	60.92	59.12	53.23
505	61.82	61.60	59.90	53.92
510	62.55	62.27	60.68	54.60
515	63.28	62.94	61.46	55.29
520	64.01	63.71	62.24	55.97
525	64.74	64.48	63.02	56.66
530	65.47	65.25	63.80	57.34
535	66.20	66.02	64.58	58.03
540	66.93	66.79	65.36	58.71
545	67.66	67.54	66.14	59.40
550	68.39	68.21	66.92	59.99
555	69.12	68.88	67.70	60.68
560	69.85	69.55	68.48	61.36
565	70.58	70.22	69.26	62.05
570	71.31	70.90	69.04	62.73
575	72.04	71.67	69.82	63.42
580	72.77	72.44	70.60	64.10
585	73.50	73.27	71.38	64.78
590	74.23	74.04	72.16	65.46
595	74.96	74.77	72.94	66.14
600	75.69	75.44	73.72	66.82
605	76.42	76.14	74.50	67.50
610	77.15	76.84	75.28	68.18
615	77.88	77.54	76.06	68.86
620	78.61	78.24	76.84	69.54
625	79.34	78.94	77.62	70.22
630	80.07	80.64	78.40	70.90
635	80.80	81.34	79.18	71.58
640	81.53	82.04	79.96	72.26
645	82.26	82.74	80.74	72.94
650	82.99	83.44	81.52	73.62
655	83.72	84.14	82.30	74.30
660	84.45	84.84	83.08	74.98
665	85.18	85.54	83.86	75.66
670	85.91	86.24	84.64	76.34
675	86.64	87.34	85.42	77.02
680	87.37	88.04	86.20	77.70
685	88.10	88.74	87.00	78.38
690	88.83	89.44	87.78	79.06
695	89.56	90.14	88.56	79.74
700	90.29	90.84	89.34	80.42
705	91.02	91.54	90.12	81.10
710	91.75	92.24	90.90	81.78
715	92.48	93.04	91.68	82.46
720	93.21	93.74	92.46	83.14
725	93.94	94.44	93.24	83.82
730	94.67	95.14	94.02	84.50
735	95.40	96.14	94.80	85.18
740	96.13	96.84	95.58	85.86
745	96.86	97.54	96.36	86.54
750	97.59	98.24	97.14	87.22
755	98.32	99.04	97.92	87.90
760	99.05	99.74	98.70	88.58
765	99.78	100.44	99.48	89.26
770	100.51	101.14	100.26	89.94
775	101.24	101.84	101.04	90.62
780	101.97	102.54	101.82	91.30
785	102.70	103.24	102.60	91.98
790	103.43	104.14	103.38	92.66
795	104.16	104.84	104.16	93.34
800	104.89	105.54	104.94	94.02
805	105.62	106.24	105.72	94.69
810	106.35	107.04	106.80</td	

## Victoria Daily Times

Established 1881  
Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by  
Times Printing and Publishing Company Limited  
Victoria, B.C.

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SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1943

## Must Be Real Coalition

SOME TIME IN THE LATE FALL, OR BEFORE next Christmas, Premier Hart will be deciding the date on which the third session of the 20th Legislature will meet for the dispatch of public business. Between now and then, he and his ministerial colleagues will have to make up their minds and come to decisions on many matters, particularly as they concern the two parties which constitute the Coalition government. Before the House meets at its customary time early in the New Year, it ought to be possible for Mr. Hart and Mr. Maitland—as heads, respectively, of the two old-line parties—to confront the opposition with an officially-recognized and genuinely-working co-operative organization with complete unity of progressive thought. This is to say, and it may as well be recognized now, its ministers and supporters in the Legislature must drop their party labels and operate as the Coalition in word and deed.

An agreement within the ministry on this basis will demand certain conditions. First: Both Liberal and Conservative organizations and the machines which have operated in the past, as such, should be disbanded. In their stead should be created forward-looking bodies committed to the education of former party followers in the fundamental necessity of a united and progressive front in all provincial matters. Second: No members of the Coalition cabinet should take part in any federal election campaign; and its supporters in the Legislature should be encouraged with all the arguments available to adopt a similar attitude in respect of Dominion appeals for votes—so long as they consider themselves Coalitionists. There are other obvious reasons why these two conditions should be simple for all to meet if they really have the best interests of the province at heart, and especially if they are genuinely concerned about the preservation of economic stability and orderly government in the province of British Columbia.

It may be argued by that element in both Liberal and Conservative parties in the provincial field which still refuses to recognize the urgent necessity of presenting this united front—against a party committed to “quillant and revolutionary Socialistic policies”—that it would mean no small sacrifice for them to jettison the beliefs of a lifetime. The reply to that contention can be found in the fact that there is little conflict in the political faith of either Mr. Hart or Mr. Maitland in respect of purely provincial affairs which could not be composed without serious heartburning. If so much can be said for them, as the nominal leaders of their respective parties, their supporters—whether reconciled to the Coalitionist principle or not—should not find it difficult to conform to the two conditions which represent the minimum of mutual concessions.

As to the first condition, both the Premier and his Attorney-General surely would like to be rid of the type of partisan whose service either to party or province—in the past, at any rate—has not often gone beyond the gratification of personal desires. In respect of the second condition, moreover, it should be as plain as a pikestaff that if the members of Mr. Hart's cabinet go their separate political ways in a federal election campaign, they may just as well name the date for the obsequies of a Coalition administration which has given, and has every intention of continuing to give, British Columbia the kind of progressive government which the great majority of its people desire and demand. The alternative to the adoption of these suggestions, as we see it, is to play into the hands of a party with a high-sounding but nebulous program for this province.

## Chesterfieldian Tales

AN ITEM, “\$371,000 FOR SOFAS AND Chesterfields for the armed forces,” came up in the accounts before the House of Commons a couple of weeks ago. Since then articles have been appearing and speeches have been made criticizing the government for such extravagance. The Toronto Star became interested and sent out a staff man “to locate some of these luxuries in the offices of the generals, air marshals and admirals” who were said to be in possession of them. All he found was businesslike plain and non-chesterfieldian offices. It developed through the inquiry that the much-criticized pieces of furniture were mostly leather settees with metal arms. All these have gone to officers' and sergeants' messes throughout Canada and to the lounge rooms for men and women non-commissioned members of the services. In officers' messes the really luxurious furniture has been bought by the officers themselves.

The Star report says that the chesterfields, and some armchairs which also figure largely in the returns to Parliament, are used to service nearly 300,000 men and women in Canada's armed forces, most of whom are living away from home. Official reports to Headquarters state that district offices throughout Canada did not get any of the chesterfields, either. All apparently went to

the recreation rooms of the men and women who are engaged in fighting this war. In the R.C.A.F., for example, the maximum number of settees permitted is one for every 10 officers with a maximum of 10 for any officers' mess. For sergeants' messes and reading rooms the ration is one chesterfield for every 30 sergeants, with a maximum of four to any one mess. One is allowed for a nursing sister's sitting room and one for every three officers in a women's division officers' bungalow, with a maximum of three to a bungalow. For junior N.C.O.'s and airmen's reading rooms, the quota is one settee for every 50 persons, with a maximum of 10 to any one reading room.

In view of these facts, no one can say that sofas and chesterfields have been provided on a lavish scale for the armed forces, or that the furnishing of their quarters is anything but spartan; However, there should be no inference from this that there is objection in Canada to a measure of home comfort for the men and women in the services wherever they may be on duty. The objection is to the spreading across the country, by those who should be better engaged, of petty and foundationless criticism of which the exploded tale of the chesterfields is typical.

## Hopes Realized

ALTHOUGH THE STRATEGY OF THE United Nations could only be guessed at when he wrote an article for the April issue of Foreign Affairs, the authoritative American quarterly, Mr. Luigi Sturzo felt that “in view of Sicily's dominating position in the centre of the Mediterranean,” this important island should not be “excluded permanently and entirely from the reckoning of American and British military leaders.” At the time of that writing—early in March—adverse climatic conditions and local setbacks had helped to blun the immediate prospects of the Anglo-American campaign in western Tunisia. Mr. Sturzo's observations, however, took on new significance when complete defeat of the Axis in north Africa became an accomplished fact. Early last Saturday morning full-scale operations began which removed any misgivings the Italian writer may have had a few months ago in respect of Allied strategy in this theatre of war. Mr. Sturzo had said in part:

“In Sicily there is not a village, whether it be lost among the mountains of the interior or sprawled along the slopes of Etna, which has not seen whole families to work and live in the United States. Up to now, the Sicilian people, considered as a nation, was always maintained between those at home and their American relatives. There are also many ‘Americans’ (as they are called in Sicily) who went back to the United States and became Americans again. Often the street where they settled or built is called ‘The street of the Americans.’ All through the island, then, the starred flag of the United States is known and loved.

“This seems to me an important psychological consideration, and when the time comes for the occupation of Sicily I think it should lead to the use of American troops, and not British, to serve as allies of others. The Sicilian people would understand that they were not coming to Sicily to conquer her, to keep her in power, to develop permanent naval bases there, but rather to liberate her and help her achieve the liberation of Sicily, as of the whole of Italy, both from Nazi and Fascist domination.”

Mr. Sturzo is careful to explain that Sicily, though regionalist, is not all separatist, as is frequently thought. After 1860, the island accepted reorganization under Piedmontese influence “rather unwillingly,” but 83 years of national unity have confirmed its necessity. Fascism, he contends, has not changed the national feelings of the Sicilians, and that Sicilian “autonomists” are such only within the national framework. Be this as it may, the progress of events in the last seven days—despite the fact that Canadians, British, French, as well as American troops are engaged in the task of liberating the island from the Fascist yoke—translates into concrete accomplishment the hopes which Mr. Sturzo expressed in the article to which we have referred.

## Why Punish Them Further?

ONE OF THE LATEST AXIS YARN TO come out of Europe is the suggestion that in the event of Mussolini being obliged to leave Italy, Hitler would be graciously pleased to send domicile for the ersatz Caesar in Vienna. Apart from the fact that the great bulk of the Italian people would probably do everything in their power to speed Il Duce on his way to the once gay and proud Austrian capital, one is impelled to ask why the Viennese—who have about as much use for the Fuehrer as the subjects of King Victor have for the other little man in Rome—should be singled out for further punishment. There is just the possibility, of course, that the Fascist dictator may not be permitted to choose his haven of refuge. When the band played and the balloon went up in the First Reich in the late fall of 1918 the then Kaiser found it a simple matter to fly to neutral Holland—and end his days there. No parallel conditions are likely to exist this time.

## Back Into Its Own

VANCOUVER ISLANDERS WILL BE glad to learn that the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company is considering the feasibility of increasing its service by putting on an extra daily train. This streamlined age, with the highways thronged with private automobiles and commercial trucks and buses—until Hirohito finally took a hand—the rubber situation—had found us sporting very superior airs about railway travel. But the war has changed many things. In other words, the people of this part of Canada, and especially the armed services, can thank their lucky stars that the E. and N. is still a healthy going concern, reminding us that the days of the “iron horse” are by no means numbered.

The Star report says that the chesterfields, and some armchairs which also figure largely in the returns to Parliament, are used to service nearly 300,000 men and women in Canada's armed forces, most of whom are living away from home. Official reports to Headquarters state that district offices throughout Canada did not get any of the chesterfields, either. All apparently went to

Bruce Hutchison  
HOW TO BE HAPPY

A FELLOW WRITING IN a Vancouver paper opines that the world is unhappy. This is hardly a new thought, but it is worth considering. For why is the world unhappy? Superficially one might reason that it is unhappy because of the war; but if you look back a little way you will remember that it was unhappy before the war. It was unhappy then, apparently, because of the Depression. Look back a little further, however, and you will remember that it was unhappy before the Depression.

America, for example, was unhappy during the great boom of 1929 and showed its unhappiness by a wild synthetic gayety, by crowded divorce courts, by drunkenness, vice, flaming youth and the emergence of crime as a highly organized industry.

A man named Drucker wrote a book not long ago to explore this phenomenon of general unhappiness in the world and he called it “The Future of Industrial Man.” It is one of the important books of our time, and therefore not likely to be read much. If it could be placed in our schools in place of some of the histories which elaborate the Wars of the Roses and discuss at length the adulteries of Henry VIII, our children might know more about the world they live in and be more ready to do something about it. This, however, is asking too much. We cannot permit controversy in the schools, nor the free discussion of any theme about which we parents disagree; this though our understanding of the world is possible today without the most bitter controversy.

## NO FUNCTION

WELL, MR. DRUCKER'S theory is that the world is unhappy and in confusion because it has ceased to maintain a functioning society. Our society works, produces and makes war; but it does not function. This is the real breakdown, the basic breakdown.

A functioning society is one in which each man has a function and, moreover, a sense of function, a feeling of participation and a confidence in the social structure. That existed in the 19th century under the existing social system. It existed in a society where business was done on a small scale, where men either owned and managed a little business like the village blacksmith's shop or worked in a small industry for wages and dealt direct with the owner and saw the result of the work they had done with their own hands.

Today business is not controlled by small owners. It is not controlled by owners at all. The owners of stock in our great industries never attend stockholders' meetings and never vote. The control of the industrial structure of the world has fallen into the hands of a few professional managers who are not owners.

This is no reflection on their integrity. But it does mean that few men have any sense of control over our industry and fewer still have any sense of actual participation in the basic workings of our society. How can an industrial worker, who turns one nut on a bolt all day, feel that he has a significant share in building the final product of that industry in the way that an old-fashioned workman used to know that he had built a farm wagon or shod a horse?

## GOODS NO ANSWER

WHATEVER YOU MAY SAY about the economics of this whole process, the net fact remains that under this system men are not happy and they would not be happy if you doubled their wages and put two cars in every garage. America tried that and the very people who had the two cars were the most unhappy. No, happiness comes from something deeper than goods. You need goods to be happy, certainly, and the poor people need many more goods than they have had for even a tolerable life; but goods are not the final answer.

The final answer lies in making men feel that they are doing a job in a partnership with their fellows. Society must be a partnership and have the feeling of partnership or it ceases to be a society and becomes a mere anarchy, controlled by a few bosses, whether they are ruthless gauleiters or high-minded business managers.

How to restore society to the people, how to make society function again, and give every man a function in it, and a sense of participation and partnership, is too large a question to be settled in the last inch of this column. But it is the real problem to solve and most of the nostrums and trick remedies of our time do not begin to touch it at all. Most of them carry the evil further by proposing to vest the control of society in a compact little group of men in the government.

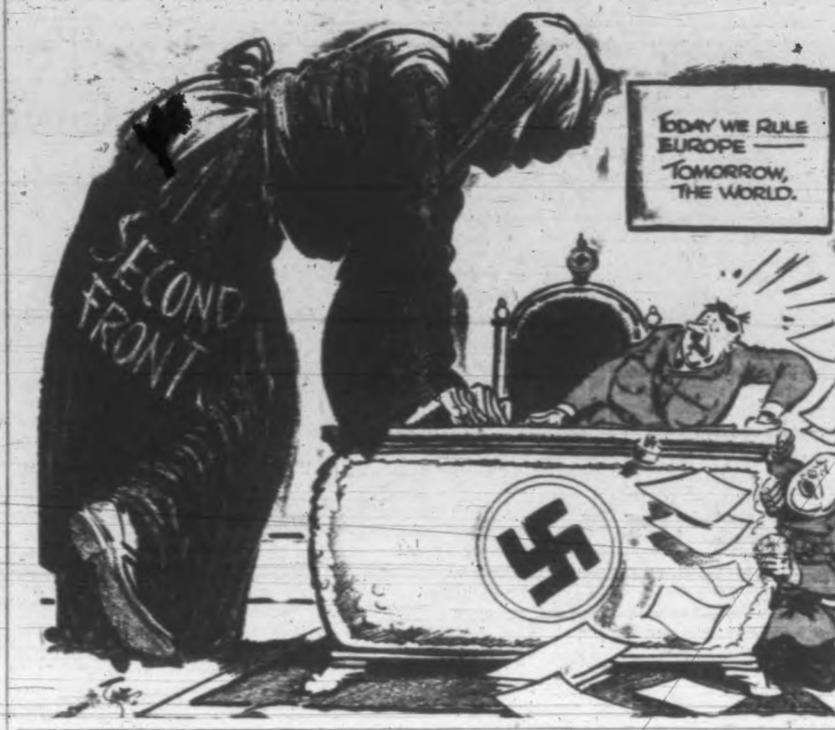
Whether we have Socialism or capitalism or, more likely, a weird combination of both, we have to extend society to the people, through their participation in the management of that society and of its economic basis which is the processes of production. Unless we do that we shall fail to meet the problems of our time, we shall continue the great unhappiness, even if we put three cars in every garage.

WITH THE STARS SUMMER EVENINGS  
Lt.-Cdr. P. H. Hughes, R.C.N., with a lecture on the Moon will, on Aug. 2, open Victoria's 12th annual series of Summer Evenings With the Stars.

In past years these evenings with the stars have enabled hundreds of Victoria citizens and visitors to see some of the sublime beauty of the heavens, to know the stars and to learn about the sun's family of planets of which the earth is one,” said H. Boyd Brydon, 2390 Oak Bay Ave., one of the sponsors of the series.

Mat at his mearest: Paying a tithe to save his soul, and then cheating to save his money.

## I've Come to Shorten the War for You



## More Babies Needed to Win the War

By MARK SULLIVAN  
Noted Washington Correspondent

## FOR RACIAL SURVIVAL

In slowly-descending spirals we gradually get down to fundamentals in this war. At one time we said lend-lease would win the war—we need only be the arsenal of democracy. Later, airplanes would win the war; later, food. Finally, we realize that if the war is as long as Japan intends it to be, more babies will win the war.

In any event, it is already a certainty that our capacity to fight and produce materials is limited right now by our manpower, and our manpower is less than it would be had we not had a long birthrate during some decades past.

**CONFESS OF DECADENCE**

It would justify what our enemies say, that we are decadent, or effete.

Such a point of view includes many fallacies. If it were carried to a logical conclusion, if every woman felt it and acted upon it, our nation would disappear from the face of the earth in one generation. This would result whether there were wars or not.

To refrain from bearing children because of possible war, is logically part of a broader attitude, so extreme as to be absurd. War is not the only vicissitude that man must face. Actually, other vicissitudes kill or otherwise bring disaster to more persons than does war.

**FEAR OF WAR EXCUSE**

If bearing children be avoided because of anticipation of war, it should as logically be avoided in anticipation of any other unfortunate fate.

It would be an extraordinary point of view for a woman to say, “I will not bear a child unless I am assured that that child can live long, be happy and in all respects have the kind of life I wish him to have.” That is asking much of fate.

But why dwell on the fear-of-war point of view. Actually, it does not exist. Women who say they hold it are self-deceived.

I doubt very much if the women who, in, say, the year 1923, refrained from having children and thereby contributed to a low birth rate, did so because of anticipation that in 1943 we would be involved in a war in which the sons they did not bear might be killed, had they been born.

I think the women who re-

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MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY	
Tea, Nabob, 34-lb.	19c
2 coupons	13c
Coffee, Nabob, 34-lb.	24c
1 coupon	2 for 15c
Bread, Flour, Vitamin "B", 49-lb.	\$1.49
sack	2 for 23c
Laundry Soap, Fels Naptha, 3 bars	19c
Toilet Soap, Many Flowers, 4 cakes	15c
Wax Paper, rolls of 40 sheets, 2 for 17c	19c
Fly Coils	4 for 5c
Tomato or Vegetable Soup, Libby's, 3 tins	25c
Certo, liquid, 22c	per bottle
Bathroom Tissue, Diamond "S", Large 3	19c
Muffets, 2 lbs.	11c
Beans, Small White, Bulk, 3 lbs.	13c
Wheat Hearts, Oggie's, 2 pkts.	2 for 19c
Creamettes, 2 pkts.	2 for 15c

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## Proposes Chapel To Honor War Dead

Erection of a shrine or chapel sacred to the memory of those who fought and gave their lives in World War II will be suggested to the City Council at the next meeting by Ald. W. H. Davies, who today filed a notice of motion.

Ald. Davies asks that the special war service honor roll committee of the council study the proposition, and that the proposed shrine or chapel be erected by public subscription in Beacon Hill Park, Pioneer Square or some other appropriate location. He said the building should be of a permanent structure and of dignified design.

If the alderman's suggestion is effected the building will have three sections.

The first portion will be dedicated to those who made the supreme sacrifice and will contain individual pictures and descriptions of each person, and the circumstances of his death.

The second section, the alderman suggests, should be devoted to those who served with distinction, including those who received decorations and who were mentioned in dispatches. He suggests that in this room or section pictures of the men and women along with an account of their service and citations for their decorations be posted.

### LIST OF NAMES

The alderman proposes that the final section contain a list of the names of all those Victorians who served in the United Nations' armies, navies and air forces.

He suggests that the honor roll, a book listing the names of all Victorians who have joined the services in this war, which is now being prepared by the special war services honor roll committee, be placed in the shrine or chapel.

The memorial, Ald. Davies suggests, should also contain a suitable place for the placing of wreaths in memory of the fallen. He suggests also that an organ be installed. Services in memory of the dead could then be held as desired.

Since the structure should be of an imposing size, Ald. Davies suggests that it be built as the money was made available by public subscription.

### Sir Alexander Hardinge Leaves King's Service

LONDON (CP)—Sir Alexander Hardinge, private secretary to the King, resigned today because of ill health. He is 49 and has held the position since 1936.

He will be succeeded by Sir Alan Lascelles, who has been assistant secretary for some years and was in Ottawa from 1931 to 1935 as secretary to the then governor-general, Lord Bessborough.

Sir Alan accompanied the King and Queen on their tour of Canada and the United States in 1939 and was knighted by the King during the trip.

Fourteen hundred pounds of cotton yield 500 pounds of fiber for clothing and other uses, 140 pounds of table oil, 400 pounds of protein feed for cattle, 240 pounds of hulls for livestock roughage, and 80 pounds of lint-ers for smokeless powder.

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### UPPER CANADA COLLEGE TORONTO • CANADA

## NOTICE

### Suspension of Garden Watering and Lawn Sprinkling

Commencing July 17, 1943, and until further notice, sprinkling of lawns and gardens will be permitted as follows:

On Sundays, at any time, by all users.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by the users of EVEN-numbered houses or premises during any hour of these days.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by the users of ODD-numbered houses or premises during any hour of these days.

Users of property having double frontages on streets and therefore having both even and odd numbers are to choose the street on which the meter is.

G. M. IRWIN, Water Commissioner.  
A. S. G. MUSGRAVE, Municipal Engineer, Oak Bay,  
Victoria, B.C. July 16, 1943.



H.M.C.S. CLAYOQUOT

**A VICTORIAN AND HIS SHIP**—Lieut. Claude L. Campbell, R.C.N.V.R., one of the first Victorians to join up for active service afloat, has, in three years, seen plenty of "action" both in the Atlantic and United Kingdom waters. Formerly vice-principal of Victoria High School, he has undergone dive-bombing and torpedoing while serving in Canadian ships. Now he is really at home as he's "skipper" of the trim Canadian minesweeper, Clayoquot, named after a river on Vancouver Island. Both these island products, ship and man, are good reasons for Victorians to support the "Stamp Out the U-Boat!" campaign. It is by buying war savings stamps during the five-week drive, ending July 31, that the men and ships of the Royal Canadian Navy will be provided with depth charges with which to fight the Nazi submarine menace. Canada's quota is \$1,350,000, which will buy 15,000 depth charges. Victorians are asked to contribute 175 of them.



LIEUT. CLAUDE CAMPBELL

### Mrs. Beckwith Heads New Trustee Group

#### No Fear of Future If Resources Used

Trustee Mrs. H. A. Beckwith, Oak Bay, was elected president of the South Vancouver Island School Trustees' Association at its inaugural meeting in the old Craigflower Schoolhouse, Thursday evening, when representatives of eight schoolboards were present.

A. Whiskers, Langford, was named vice-president, and C. M. Parrott, Victoria, secretary-treasurer. A committee of three, composed of the president, the secretary-treasurer and S. L. Wilson, Oak Bay, was appointed to draft a constitution.

The next meeting has been planned to take place early in September, just prior to the convention of the B.C. School Trustees' Association, which will be held in Victoria, Sept. 20, 21 and 22.

Miss Mary Baldwin, consultant on nutrition for the provincial government, was the speaker of the evening, and gave the trustees an outline of the program of school lunches as proposed by the Department of Education and the Provincial Board of Health.

This means that if Alfred Marigny is indicted on a charge of murdering Sir Harry Oakes, his father-in-law, the case will not be tried before October. He will appear in court Monday for preliminary hearing.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor attended a memorial service for Sir Harry Oakes in the Anglican cathedral Friday.

The cathedral was crowded as Sir Harry, whose fortune was estimated as high as \$200,000,000, was eulogized for his benefactions in these economically troubled islands.

### Missing



FLT. LT. IAN MCINTYRE,  
son of Mrs. P. McIntyre Leeden,  
210 Kingston, reported missing in  
air operations in the Mediterranean.

### Trinity College Music Results

In the recent examinations in music conducted by Dean Arthur Collingwood, F.R.C.O., F.T.C.L., for Trinity College of Music, London, England, the following students were successful in passing:

Senior division, singing, Sheila Adamson (honors).

Intermediate, Dorothy Cross (honors), Pamela Newton (honors), Margaret Lowe and Joan Wilkes (with merit).

Junior division, Marjorie Boorman (honors), R. Clifford Brisow (honors), Louise Malouin, Maureen Morrison (merit), R. Derek Reeves (honors), in piano.

### Newspaper Circulations Booming Now

NEW YORK (AP)—Editor & Publisher, trade publication of the newspaper business, reports that English language daily newspaper circulations in the United States have increased approximately 4 per cent since the United States entered the war.

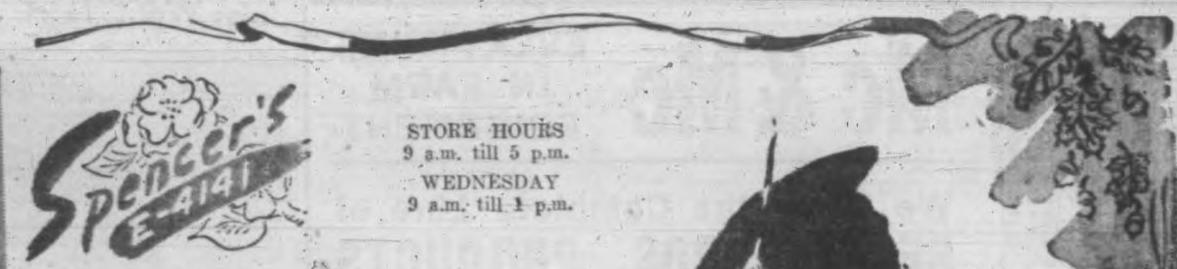
In its current issue Editor & Publisher says circulation totals of 1,753 dailies for the six months' period ended Mar. 31, 1943, amounted to 43,758,561, as compared with a total of 42,680,381 for 1,875 dailies for the period ended Sept. 30, 1941.

### Edmonton Death

EDMONTON (CP)—Mrs. Ann White, 53, widow of Christopher White who traversed the plains in 1882 to Calgary and thence by oxcart with her husband to pioneer on a farm at Red Deer, died in Edmonton Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Hardie.



P. W. IVAN MOUAT,  
native son of Salt Spring Island,  
reported missing according to in-  
formation received by his parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Mouat,  
Ganges Harbor.



STORE HOURS  
9 a.m. till 5 p.m.  
WEDNESDAY  
9 a.m. till 1 p.m.

GENUINE HAND-WOVEN  
HIGHEST QUALITY

## Harris Tweed

*Coats for  
Seasons of Service!*

TAILORED BY  
HURLINGHAM.

Fully satin lined and interlined . . . leather buttons . . . notched revers with bluff edges. Plain shades, checks and overchecks. Sizes 14 to 42. Smart shades of grey, blue, green, oatmeal, tans and browns.

39.75

### ENGLISH WOOL PULLOVERS

Heavy-Knit Pullovers . . . hand fashioned . . . high round neckline, fitted waistband . . . long sleeves. Grand for all sports on cooler days. Sizes 34 to 38.

GOLD  
EMERALD  
CORAL

12.95

### CASUAL FELT HATS

For the "Neat-head" Look

The simple easy grace of these hats is their chief charm. You put them on your head and they stay there with a spirited nonchalance that becomes your trim, active suits. Tailored tuckery, stitching, grosgrain ribbon trims . . . on soft fur felts in all required colors and grey and black.

4.95 8.95



### BLACHFORD SHOES

FOR WOMEN . . .

There's a style and gracefulness in Blachfords . . . Shoes that win the approval of all who have worn them. Comfortable for the first time you put them on, and they grow even more kindly with age. Blachfords are made to mate with fine tweeds, for street or anytime wear. Shown in our First Floor Shoe Department

9.00

### DAVID SPENCER LIMITED



### Regimental Orders

203rd (RES.) FLD. BTY. R.C.A.

Duty officer for July 18, P. 2nd Lieut. C. K. Morison; next for duty, P. 2nd Lieut. S. R. Richardson; orderly sergeant, Sgt. D. K. Crockett; next for duty, Sgt. T. G. Dalzell.

Parades—July 18, Armories at 09.30 hrs, battery parade.

Battery will parade at Bay Street Armories at 09.30 hrs. Dress, drill order with steel helmets attached to belt, and respirators slung. All other equipment and kit bags will be clearly labeled with regimental number, name and company. All ranks are reminded that they are responsible for their own transportation to the Armories.

Personnel proceeding to camp for second week will report to

Lieut. C. B. Conway at 08.30 hrs at V.I. Coach Lines Bus Depot, Broughton Street, July 25.

3RD (RES.) BATT. THE CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT (K.G.).

Personnel proceeding to Heals Range Camp July 18 will parade at Bay Street Armories at 09.30 hrs. Dress, drill order with steel helmets attached to belt, and respirators slung. All other equipment and kit bags will be clearly labeled with regimental number, name and company. All ranks are reminded that they are responsible for their own transportation to the Armories.

July 19—Parade for personnel to camp and attend Heals Range Camp, 1945 hrs at Bay Street Armories; dress, drill order.

Transportation—All ranks are reminded that they are responsible for their own transportation to the Armories.

13TH (RESERVE) FIELD AMBULANCE, R.C.A.M.C.

Duties—Orderly officer for July 18; Capt. G. B. Buffam; orderly N.C.O., L. Cpl. W. H. Hayward.

Parades—Personnel attending second week of annual summer camp, July 18, at Heals Range, will fall in at Armories at 09.30 hours.

Dress: Drill order with steel helmet attached to respirator and worn at slung position. Caps, field service will be worn.

Equipment—All other equip-

ment and kit bags will be brought to camp and will be clearly labelled with regimental number, name and company.

Transportation—All ranks are reminded that they are responsible for their own transportation to the Armories.

BRIGADE GROUP COMPANY, R.C.A.M.C. (ATTACHED).

Parades—Same parades and camp instructions as for 13th (Reserve) Field Ambulance, R.C.A.M.C.

The United States produces 500 times as much snuff today as it did in the "snuff days" of 1793; the population is only 14 times as great.



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IN FARM  
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WATER SYSTEMS—Deep or shallow well Hand and Electric Pumps... Beatty Pumps are of the best design... Direct drive... Finest materials... Take less power to operate and safer. No belts.

DUPLEX WATER SYSTEMS

BEATTY HAY OR LITTER CARRIERS—This well-constructed labor-saving device is easy to install, gives long and satisfactory service. A few available now.

BEATTY STALL AND WATER BOWLS are safe and comfortable for the cattle. Durable, profitable, sanitary, assuring water at all times.



Our Beatty Engineering Department can supply complete information on any Barn or Dairy Installation you may contemplate.

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# TEA

Tea... Canadians' favorite drink. Thousands of Jameson's tea drinkers find the greatest satisfaction in this blend of tea. It has that satisfying pick-up that has made tea the favorite drink of Canadians. Years of contact with the world's largest tea plantations make Jameson's the perfect tea.



## NAVY LEAGUE CHAPTER I.O.D.E. GARDEN PARTY

MRS. CURTIS SAMPSON, 1003 NEWPORT AVE.  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1943

ADMISSION 35¢

2:30 to 6 p.m. TEA INCLUDED

## Engagements

Announcements to appear under this heading will be accepted at The Times Advertising Department. Minimum charge \$2.50 for 10 lines, and 10¢ for each additional line.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Waring, 3416 Bethune Avenue, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Dorothy, to Lt. Philip A. McMaster, only son of Cmdr. and Mrs. S. McMaster of Victoria and Halifax. The wedding will take place at St. John's Church on July 31, at 8:45 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Crozier Smith, 1121 Faithful Street, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Olive Roberta, to P.O. W. E. Letcher, R.C.N.V.R., eldest son of Mr. W. E. Letcher and the late Mrs. Letcher of Inverness, Cape Breton, N.S. The wedding to take place in Halifax toward the end of July.

Better Grade  
WASH  
DRESSES  
from \$4.95  
**SCURRAHS**

A Proven Remedy  
For Sour Stomach

Symptoms of indigestion cause considerable distress to thousands of people. Many find relief through the use of Cal-Bis-Sodex, which contains ingredients that gently help alkalinize the stomach and restore proper functioning of the digestive system. Cal-Bis-Sodex gives fast relief from the distress of digestive disturbances. Cal-Bis-Sodex is on sale for 25¢, 40¢ and 80¢ at all Cunningham Drug Stores and other drug stores.

(Advt. OC-6)

GENUINE  
**Reptile Pumps**  
Brown and natural water-snake. AA to B

\$6.60

The VANITY  
3306 DOUGLAS ST.

Registered  
Nurses' Association  
of British Columbia  
(Incorporated)

An examination for the title and registration of Registered Nurse of British Columbia will be held September 1, 2 and 3, 1943.

Names of candidates for this examination must be in the office of the Registrar no later than August 2, 1943.

Full particulars may be obtained from:

THE REGISTRAR,  
REGISTERED NURSES' ASSOCIATION  
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
1062 Vancouver Block, Vancouver, B.C.

## Joins W.R.C.N.S.



Miss Hazel Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hutchinson, 435 Simcoe Street, who has joined the W.R.C.N.S., and will leave Sunday for Vancouver, en route to Galt, Ont., where she will train. Miss Hutchinson is well known in Victoria, having received her education at Victoria High School, Victoria College, and graduated this spring from U.B.C., where she majored in history. She is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority.

Sub-Lt. Agnes D. Smith, W.R.C.N.S., has been appointed to Vancouver to relieve Sub-Lt. Dorothy McQueen, recruiting officer, who left for Ottawa Thursday. She will arrive in the mainland city Sunday by plane from Edmonton where she has been spending a brief leave with her parents. Miss Smith has been recruiting officer for Saskatchewan, but has just completed a three weeks' refresher course in Ottawa.

Miss Mignon MacLay-Ross, who has been spending a few days here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Sutcliffe, 758 Newport Avenue, has left for Cowichan.

Mrs. Carruthers Carpenter of Victoria left a few days ago for Winnipeg, where she will visit her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Gilmore.

Mrs. F. B. Harmer, who has been the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gard, Duncan, for the past month, has returned to her home in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Owen, 1842 Lulie Street, left today for Alberni, V.I., where they will attend the wedding Sunday of their son, ERA. William G. Owen, R.C.N.R.

Miss Kathleen Agnew of "Schuhum," Rockland Avenue, who has been spending the last six weeks in Winnipeg, visiting at Calgary and Vancouver en route home, is expected home at the end of next week.

Mrs. A. H. Phelps and her son, Terry, accompanied by her mother and sister, Mrs. E. Brown and Mrs. Thomas Pendray, who have been visiting in Vancouver as guests at the Hotel Vancouver, have returned to Victoria.

Miss Pearl M. Haugen, nurse-in-training at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, who has been spending a vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomson, Island Highway, Langford, is now visiting friends in Vancouver.

Mr. Brudell Deane Freeman of the Three Dot Ranch, Atkins Road, Langford, has left en route to visit relatives and friends in Alberta. At Calgary he will visit his cousin Major, the Rev. Canon and Mrs. W. H. Morgan.

Mrs. E. Jamieson (E d'n a Jaques), who was the guest of Mrs. Nellie McClung, Lantern Lane, Gordon Head, recently, is now in Winnipeg, where she is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Gordon Harland, for a few days before returning to Ottawa.

Miss Annette Campbell, who came over from Vancouver to attend the Royal Naval College graduation Wednesday, and has been the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Sub-Lt. and Mrs. Jack Campbell, Richmond Avenue, will leave for the mainland Sunday.

Mrs. T. B. Monk returned to her home on York Street Thursday, after an absence of over two months. While in the east she visited her daughter, Mrs. Cecil Stanley, in Toronto; and with her son, Capt. G. B. Monk in Ottawa, and en route home was the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Montgomery, in Winnipeg, for a few days.

The Misses Lena and Muriel Galt, St. Charles Street, have as their guest their sister, Mrs. A. D. Durndorf, who arrived this week from Montreal to spend some time. Mrs. Springett, of Montreal, another sister accompanied Mrs. Durndorf from the east and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Elkington, Island Road.

Miss Catherine Craig, well known in Victoria musical circles and member of the Red Triangle group, is now in Edmonton after entertaining the R.C.A.F. in the Yukon. Arriving in Edmonton, July 8, she traveled by R.C.A.F. transport plane to Whitehorse. Concerts were given at Fort Nelson, Watson Lake, Whitehorse and Fort St. John. In a letter received she states she has had a really thrilling experience and enjoyed every minute. Tomorrow she leaves for Winnipeg and after a few days visiting there will continue her journey to Toronto, where she will visit friends and probably study. Miss Craig intends to be back in Victoria by the end of August.

Lord and Lady Halifax will be much entertained during their forthcoming visit to Seattle, where the British Ambassador for the United States, with his wife and son, will spend several busy days before coming to Victoria. In the sound city, they will be guests at an "at home" arranged by British Consul and Mrs. Harold Swan at their residence on Federal Avenue for Friday afternoon. Thursday, they will be guests at a tea and garden party at the home of Mrs. Thos. Stimson for English-speaking Union members. Friday, Lord Halifax will be guest of a luncheon given by the Chamber of Commerce, while Lady Halifax will be entertained at a luncheon by the British American War Re-

## Personal Notes

Miss Connie Brown of Vancouver is spending three weeks' holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ellis Brown, Prospect Place.

After a visit in Vancouver, where she spent several days at Hotel Vancouver, Miss Emily Elworthy has returned by plane to her home in Victoria.

Misses Joan Costello and Margaret Gardiner arrived this morning from Vancouver to spend the week-end here as the guests of Miss Patricia Craig.

Miss Grace Burris, who has been spending the past month at the coast from her home in Nova Scotia, is now spending some time in Victoria. She will visit in Vancouver before returning east.

Mrs. E. V. Marentette and her daughter, Miss Joan Marentette, who came over from Vancouver for the Hudson-Cornwall wedding last night, are guests of Mrs. J. K. Cornwall, "The Oaks," Oak Bay Avenue, over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Williams, 419 John Street, entertained at a dinner party Thursday evening to honor Mr. and Mrs. F. Keating of Seattle. Completing the party were Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson. Mr. and Mrs. Keating have returned to their home after spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. Hugo Beaven entertained a few friends at a coffee party Friday morning at her home, "Arden," Beach Drive, Oak Bay, in compliment to Mr. A. D. Durndorf and her sister, Mrs. Arthur Springett of Montreal, who are here from the east. Mrs. M. F. Durndorf also entertained at a small bridge and mah-jong party at her home, 1470 Rockland Avenue, this afternoon, for Mrs. Durndorf.

## C.W.A.C. Band to Tour Canada Shortly

OTTAWA (CP)—The Canadian Women's Army Corps military band at Calgary, believed to be the only all-woman "active service" band of its type in the Empire, will go on a cross-country tour of Canada shortly, defense headquarters announce.

The Calgary band will be accompanied by the C.W.A.C. pipe band from Ottawa, the two traveling as a unit. Details of the itinerary will be announced shortly.

St. Albans' W.A. will hold a tea Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. H. Garnham, 2552 Forbes Street, to aid the general funds. Assisting the hostess will be Mrs. H. W. Gallup and Mrs. E. A. Naylor.

St. Luke's Parish Guild will meet in the choir vestry Monday at 2:30.

## Direct From England Distinctive Ladies' Wear Durables

CLASSIC COATS OF CAMEL'S HAIR AND SHETLAND IMPORTED TWEEDS BETTER-MADE DRESSES SCOTCH SWEATERS, ALL SIZES

## PICCADILLY SHOPPE

1185 GOVT. ST., Cor. FORT G 7225



## BLOUSES

Best selection in town.  
Stripes, sheers, trills,  
tailored shantungs, at ..... \$3.95

Vivella Flannel Shirts for  
the golfer. Long sleeves,  
at ..... \$5.95

## SLIPS

Prettily embroidered or with lace  
motif trim. Priced to save pennies,  
at \$1.49 and ..... \$1.98

## PANTIES

Satin or Silk Rayons, smartly cut  
and dainty trim. Small, medium  
and large, at ..... \$1.25

## HOUSECOATS

Still a few flowered ser-  
ucker wrap-arounds  
at ..... \$3.95

## MAE MEIGHEN CORSET SHOP

Grand selection of wash-  
able Spun Rayons and  
Silks. \$6.95 and \$8.95

JUDY MEIGHEN, Mgr. 330 FORT ST.

## Dolls of All Kinds Shown By Kiddies

Approximately 100 dolls of all descriptions were entered in the "Special Events" doll contest held at Central Park Thursday afternoon. The smallest doll entered was a mere half an inch long, while the largest was the size of a real baby. A huge crowd witnessed the event, which proved very popular with the little girls. Later on a kite contest was held for boys, kites of all descriptions were to be seen sailing merrily in the breeze. After the contests a "treasure hunt" was an interesting feature for both boys and girls.

The following were the lucky winners of prizes in the various events: Prettiest doll, first, Shirley Campbell; second, Irene Campbell; third, Patsy Campbell. Best dressed doll, first, Roseanna Renfrew; second, Joan Lees; third, Pamela Newton. Most original doll, representing a Yarrow's

## SO YOU KISSED THE GIRL AND MADE HER CRY?



**Then check your breath**  
76% of all adults have bad breath. That's why it pays to use

### COLGATE'S TOOTH POWDER

Scientific tests prove conclusively that in seven out of ten cases Colgate's Tooth Powder instantly stops oral bad breath.

**SAVES YOU MONEY!**  
Compared to other leading brands, a large tin of Colgate's gives you up to 30 more brushings, a giant tin up to 46 more brushings—for not a penny more!

### TIP TO SMOKERS!

Colgate's Tooth Powder is one of the quickest, easiest ways to guard against tobacco stain and tobacco breath! Get Colgate's today.



### BUY WAR SAVINGS BONDS



## WARTIME RECIPES

(MRS. M. A. FOULDS)

### SAUSAGE BROWN with POTATO STUFFING (Left Over)

1 med. onion, chopped  
3 c. mashed left-over  
potatoes  
1 lb. bacon dripping  
1 Tb. minced parsley  
4 c. cubes stale bread  
salt to taste  
1/2 tsp. sage (if liked)  
Pinch marjoram  
Pinch thyme  
1/2 tsp. pepper  
1 doz. beef sausages

Sauté onions until brown in bacon fat. Add to potatoes. If meat drippings are still more than may be added to moisten. Roll sausages in stale bread crumbs. Fry in a mound on roasting pan and stand sausages up and tie around. Bake in a moderate oven 300 deg. 30 minutes. Good served with cold gravy. Serves 12.

### LIVER LOAF

(NO COUPONS)

1/2 lb. of cooked parboiled  
liver  
1/2 lb. cooked ham  
1/2 c. breadcrumbs  
Mince liver and ham and combine. Add breadcrumbs, parsley, well beaten egg, paprika, onion juice and just enough stock or water to bind together. Turn into a greased mould. Bake 60 min. at 325 deg.

### CHOW MEIN LOAF

(1 lb. PER COUPON)

1/2 lbs. veal patties  
3 c. diced celery  
1 c. chopped onion  
1 c. water  
1/2 tsp. pepper  
Mix veal, celery, onions, crumbs and seasoning. Beat eggs with water and add to meat mixture. Turn into a greased loaf. Bake at 325 deg. for 1 1/2 hours. Serve with mashed potatoes topped with mushroom gravy.

### For gravy combine 1 can mushroom soup with equal amount sweet milk. Chicken with flour and add seasoning and 1 Tb. fresh bacon drippings. 2 Tb. of flour will be needed to thicken gravy.

SERVES 10 TO 12

MRS. M. A. FOULDS  
Home Service Department

**B.C. ELECTRIC**  
PHONE G 7121

Call between 1:30 p.m. and 5 p.m. for Information on  
Wartime Cooking.

Knitting meeting of Dr. O. M. Jones' Chapter I.O.D.E. will be held at the home of Mrs. P. E. Corby, 1315 Vimy Street, Thursday at 2.

## Help Stamp Out U-Boats



Mrs. Massy Goolden, president of the Women's Auxiliary to the Royal Canadian Navy, centre, with members of the committee who are lending a hand in the "Stamp Out the U-Boat" campaign, meet at the Y.W.C.A. to plan their sales program. With her are, back, left to right: Mesdames Arthur Johnston, Ron, Jackson, F. W. Holland, R. Sudd, T. A. Johnstone, R. I. Jones. Front: Mesdames H. S. Morton, H. Morse-Rosser (committee chairman), R. Kingscote and picture was taken was Mrs. J. Morrison.

Their job is to supply neighborhood retail stores with stamps during the five-week drive to sell \$1,350,000 worth of stamps across Canada with which to buy 15,000 depth charges for Canada's fighting ships. Victoria's quota is 175 of the T.N.T.-packed "ash cans,"

as depth charges are called by the navy, and that calls for \$15,750 worth of stamps. Auxiliary members also supply stores with "Stamp-o-Grams," a special printed message forms which purchasers of one dollar's worth of stamps may use to send a

"personal greeting" to the Axis.

The "Stamp-o-Grams" will be attached to a tally sheet which, when filled, will contain 90 of them. They will then eventually be wrapped around a depth charge used in action in the Battle of the Atlantic.

## Red Cross Appeals For 'Housewives' For War Prisoners

If you have some small pieces of strong material, felt or cotton, and want to do your little bit of Red Cross sewing, start now and make a "housewife." This small and very necessary item is part of the capture parcel, the first

gift from the Red Cross Society that goes to a prisoner after capture. Complete with small necessities, these take little making, and fill a great need.

Any firm material will do, all in one color or in two. The outside piece is cut 17 inches long and 7 1/2 inches wide. Corners of one end are rounded. The inside piece is 11 inches by 4 1/2 inches and a narrow hem is stitched on each side. Turn in upper end of outside piece and stitch to outside piece 1 1/4 inches from top.

To form compartments for contents of bag, make three stitching at two-inch intervals, across inside piece, being careful to fasten all ends of thread securely.

Next make 1/2-inch hem on lower part of outer piece. Turn bottom up three inches to form pockets, and stitch down center once.

Thread and small articles go in these. Finish sides and top with bias binding. For tie, sew centre of 24-inch tape on outside, two inches from top. Stitch through both layers of material to give good firm foundation.

The contents should include coarse needles, darning needles, black bootlaces, trouser buttons (large and small), mending wool in service colors, bachelors buttons (if obtainable), pins, safety pins, white and black thread, sizes 30 and 36.

If you have not the materials or a machine with which to make one of these bags, the local workrooms of the Red Cross Society, 1162 McClure Street, would welcome donations of either contents or materials for the making. Out-of-town members are asked to contact their local branch.

Mr. Kurth, who is chief supervisor of music in the Vancouver schools, has been in charge of this Summer School course here for several years, and a number of former students entered the class this summer thoroughly well equipped to take up the work without any loss of time.

The course, which is being augmented by evening classes at which other symphonies works will be studied, consists of analysis of musical form, particularly the sonata form. Thanks to the availability of good records, the actual music will be heard in the classroom. Of the Beethoven symphonies to be analyzed special attention will be given to No. 3, "Eroica;" and No. 7, "The Apotheosis of the Dance."

"Following last year's custom, students are invited to come Tuesday and Thursday evenings to hear further symphonies works played right through without any of the discussion that ordinarily goes on in the classroom," Mr. Kurth announced yesterday.

A feature of this advanced course is that students have a proper orchestral score before them, and learn how to read and appreciate the works.

There is all the difference in the world between the attitude of the present day teacher and the teacher of even a decade ago toward music," said Mr. Kurth. He attributes the more enlightened musical outlook to radio programs, fine gramophone recordings now available in the schools and private homes, and the summer school programs.

When she returns from her present tour of the Pacific Coast, a film will be made of "Wrath" from the "Roads to Hell" suite which she choreographed to Pitot's music.

Knitting meeting of Dr. O. M. Jones' Chapter I.O.D.E. will be held at the home of Mrs. P. E. Corby, 1315 Vimy Street, Thurs-

## King and Queen See Canadians In Formal Parade

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND (CP)—Veterans of the Dieppe raid and soldiers fresh from Canada paraded Friday before the King and Queen as the Royal Regiment of Canada and the South Saskatchewan Regiment received colors.

The ceremony was the first for either regiment and rarely has a finer show been seen in Britain. Not even British Guardsmen, who trained the Canadians, could find flaws.

As the King and Queen stepped from their car and walked to a reviewing stand, the Royal Standard was unfurled. The King took the salute while the battalion bands played the National Anthem.

After the commanding officers had been introduced, the party moved to the parade ground for the inspection, the King leading the way with the two colonels, one from Toronto, the other from Melfort, Sask.

The two padres, Capt. H. F. Appleby, London, Ont., and Capt. R. L. Taylor, Winnipeg, were presented to the King and Queen, who then moved to the centre of the field for the dedication and presentation ceremony.

The two padres, Capt. H. F. Appleby, London, Ont., and Capt. R. L. Taylor, Winnipeg, were presented to the King and Queen, who then moved to the centre of the field for the dedication and presentation ceremony.

Refreshments were served in the dining hall by Miss F. Porter and committee. Mrs. H. Graham, D.D.P., and Mrs. W. Fleming, D.M., being given places of honor.

Next meeting Aug. 5 will be an indoor picnic with sports program. In Sept. Carne Lodge will celebrate its 21st birthday.

CBC Educator Addresses Teachers

"Are we making boys and girls critically minded?" This is the real challenge of radio as far as its educational value is concerned," said Kenneth Caple of the CBC in his address to the Summer School at Victoria High School Friday. A former teacher himself, Mr. Caple is now director of educational broadcasting for the Canadian network.

"Teach children to be critical," he advised, "for the whole concept of democracy is a critically free people. It is our responsibility to make and keep radio free."

Describing how the growth of radio has destroyed the isolation of the world, Mr. Caple gave an instance.

"We all landed in Sicily a few days ago—by radio. And in the same manner we experience vicariously the activities of people all over the world."

He urged the teachers to encourage and guide the boys and girls under their influence to listen to good programs.

"There are many programs which we teachers should be aware of," he said, "for with discrimination a great deal of good material can be selected."

He mentioned the School Broadcast Magazine which he said was most helpful in selection of appropriate listening material, and directed teachers to write in criticisms of various programs, whether favorable or not, as radio stations depend a great deal on public expression of opinion.

Stating that he believed radio too powerful an influence to be dominated by private control, Mr. Caple expressed gratification that Canada has a national radio.

"We are a propaganda machine for good living," he concluded. "We want that propaganda to bear fruit."

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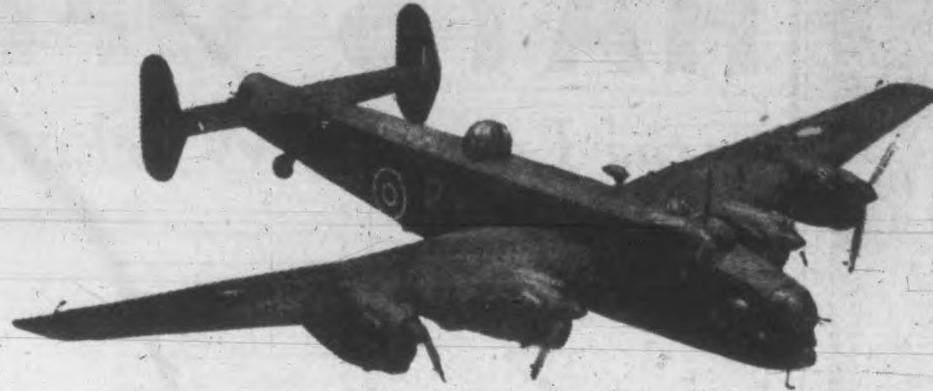
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## WINGS OF DEMOCRACY

Born in the turmoil of World War I, the Royal Canadian Air Force attains its Twentieth Birthday as World War II approaches its grim climax . . . On all our fronts, it has struck its telling blows . . . When Britain stood alone against the Powers of Evil, those youths from Canada shared all the burden and heat of those desperate days . . . They have roared over the grey Atlantic, fought gloriously over Africa, over invincible Malta, brought hope and courage to the people of a dozen stricken lands by the mounting fury of their assaults on the common enemy.

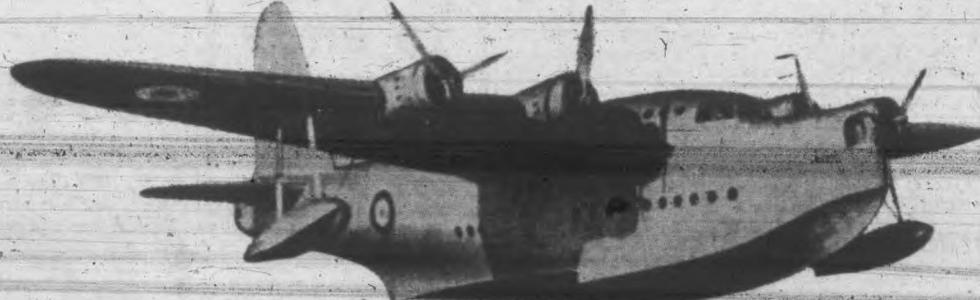
Here on this coast we owe them a lasting debt of gratitude for their comforting presence in our days of peril and anxiety.

Instruments of an outraged humanity, they will pursue their task to the end . . . Then, the menace removed—let us hope, for ever—and men made free again to plan and live their lives in peace and security, they will bend their young strengths and energies to the building of a sweeter, saner world.

They have annihilated time and distance, brought "the ends of the earth" within easy compass, made possible as never before a practical, workable Brotherhood of Man.

We salute the men of the Royal Canadian Air Force, and look forward with them to the Day when the dreadful necessities of war will be behind us, and all the blessings of peace will be ours to enjoy.

## THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



### Communists Ready To Fight Beside C.C.F.—Tim Buck

More than 750 followers of Tim Buck paid 35 cents each to hear their national leader talk for two and a half hours in the Shrine Auditorium, Friday night, and contributed \$85 to help send a Communist delegate from Victoria to a convention in Toronto next month.

Every corner of the main floor and galleries was filled, and the crowd overflowed into downstairs rooms, where Mr. Buck was heard over the loud speaker. The speaker covered a wide range of subjects, from Marxian philosophy to Wendell Willkie's new book, "One World." In detail he discussed the latest Canadian census, deplored malnutrition, and what he said are low wages for the many and excessive salaries for the few.

In reply to a question, Mr. Buck explained the differences between the Communists and members of the C.C.F. He said social conceptions of the two groups vary—the Communists look to Russia as the only country where there is true socialism; the C.C.F. to New Zealand. He said there is no socialism in New Zealand, but good social legislation.

#### READY TO UNITE

"We are ready to join the C.C.F. if their national committee will sit down with us and discuss a program that will include all the aims of the working people," Mr. Buck said. "I want to fight shoulder to shoulder with every member of the C.C.F. in the interests of the working people—we want to avoid splits, we would like to be able to unite our parties—I would even be willing to leave the C.C.F. name."

Mr. Buck said that before another 18 months have passed there will be six or seven provincial general elections and a federal election in Canada. He said he feared there are many people who wish to get back to the good old days of 1939.

If everyone is kept working after the war, he said, Canada could be transformed in 10 years, with new hospitals and schools, canals, roads and other public works.

"And, then, if there is a glut of these things, what's wrong with a six-hour day and a four-day week?" he asked. "Today in Canada and the United States one can see powerful movements against the terms of the Atlantic Charter—they want a return to the old conditions of free enterprise."

He told what the Soviets had done in the way of roads and schools, and said "they didn't have a single capitalist in the country."

#### INDIA, CHINA

Speaking of international affairs, Mr. Buck said "I think the average Canadian is satisfied the people of India should have their freedom—that the people of China should be given the right to develop. We cannot have a world of peace if there is a restoration of imperialistic privileges in the Far East—it was the struggle for the control of markets and trade routes, and the exploitation of peoples that, in the final analysis, brought about this war."

Mr. Buck said he saw Canada as the land link between the United States and Russia, and he deplored the fact that many people say it will be necessary for the United Nations to fight Russia "before we are through."

Mr. Buck never mentioned Russia by that name—he referred to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. He frequently said "comrades." In the audience were many members of the armed forces—notably sailors—and a group of youthful East Indians.

#### JOINING UNIONS

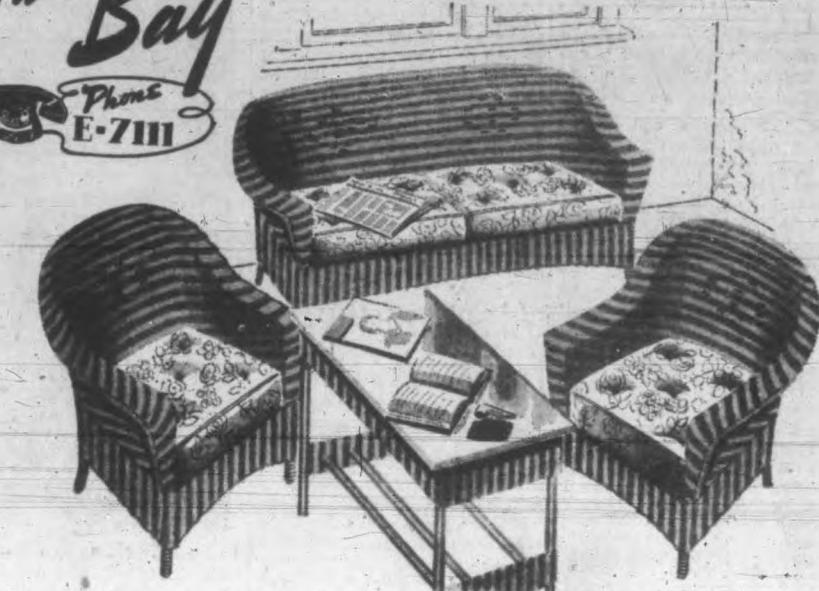
Fergus McLean, Vancouver, who introduced Mr. Buck, said that since the B.C. Legislature amended the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, the majority of the workers in B.C. basic industries are now members of international trade unions. In the last four months, he said, 8,000 metal miners, formerly in company unions, had joined international unions.

Rob Kerr was chairman. The meeting was under auspices of the Communist Labor Total War Committee of Victoria. A group of girls took up the collection and two small boys handed out pamphlets entitled "Canada Needs a Party of Communists" and "The People Must Act Now—Tim Buck's Speech." Across the stage was a larger banner—"Canada Needs a Party of Communists."

It was 11 p.m. when the meeting ended, and Mr. Buck, after personally greeting many people left to take the night steamer for Vancouver.

There's Economy in "Bay" Quality . . .

**The Bay**  
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## Relax In Cool, Comfortable Woven-Fibre Furniture

Four-piece Sets, **79<sup>50</sup>**  
As Illustrated . . . . . Others at 75.00

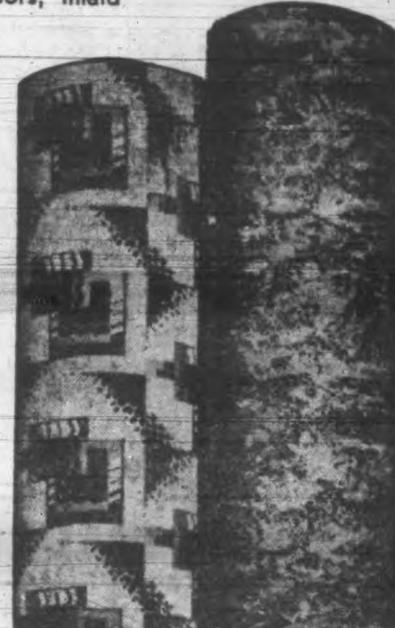
These days, when your hours of leisure are fewer and you want to make the most of every precious minute, relax with your favorite reading material in a cool, comfortable chair. We have brought back these Fibre Sets by popular demand because they give the utmost in reclining pleasure . . . and their colorfully-upholstered cushions add a bright note to your den, sunroom and recreation room. The woven back and sides are cool and restful and have flat, wide armrests. Complete ensemble, at this moderate price, includes 2 armchairs, settee and choice of lamp table or fern stand. In natural tan or leaf green, with blending cushions.

Terms in accordance with Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.  
Furniture, Fourth Floor at THE BAY

#### For Gleaming, Easy-to-keep Floors, Inlaid

## Floor Covering

Change the atmosphere of your bathroom, kitchen and breakfast room with new floor covering. Inlaid Linoleum will keep your floors looking gleaming and clean and will lighten your household tasks because it resists scuffing. See our large assortment, Third Floor.



#### Marboleum Felt-Base

#### Inlaid Linoleum

Per Square Yard **1<sup>89</sup>**

Replace worn floor covering with Super Marble Tile Inlaid. We have a fine selection to fit in with your decorative scheme, in the colors and patterns you will like. You'll find the durable finish easy to keep clean and exceptionally good wearing.

#### SUPERVEIN INLAID LINOLEUM

Thrifty homemakers will choose this hard-wearing quality for kitchen and bathroom. Has the appearance and finish of ancient marble floors. Colors are blue, grey, green and tan, with blending tones. Per square yard.

**1<sup>89</sup>**

#### PLAIN BROWN BATTLESHIP

Linoleum that is noted for its hard-wearing, extra heavy quality. Suitable for stages, hallways and offices. It comes in a medium brown tone and can be relieved with a colored border if desired. Per square yard.

**1<sup>90</sup> 2<sup>10</sup> 2<sup>45</sup>**

#### FELT-BASE FLOOR COVERING

Attractive patterns in a varied selection of colors suitable for any room. Has firm felt base and easy-to-clean, good-wearing surface. Per square yard.

**49<sup>c</sup> and 39<sup>c</sup>**

#### MARBOLEUM AND TILE INLAID FELT-BASE

Floor Covering in a fine range of designs and colors, suitable for home, office and public buildings. Smooth surface, easily cleaned and serviceable. Per square yard.

**1<sup>79</sup>**

Floor Coverings, Third Floor at THE BAY

#### Your Floors Covered by Expert Linoleum Layers

You may have your floor coverings firmly cemented and fitted, thus prolonging wear. Phone our Floor Covering Department for further details. Estimates free.

## Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2<sup>nd</sup> MAY 1670.

#### OAK BAY A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

All wardens in Florence area will meet at their post next Tuesday at 8 for instruction under their patrol leaders.

All wardens in Dalhousie area will meet at their post Wednesday at 8 for instruction under their patrol leaders.

All auxiliary firemen will practice at the Fire Hall Sunday morning at 9:30.

Tuesday evening next, at the Willow's first aid post, between

the hours of 7:30 and 9 p.m., regular and auxiliary police, regular and auxiliary firemen, engineering and messenger services south of Oak Bay Avenue.

#### OH BOY—NO TAXES!

MANCHESTER (CP)—By some tokens the life of a prisoner of war isn't so bad. Here's what a prisoner in a German camp wrote his folks: "Did you ever stop to think how lucky a prisoner of war really is? No rent, taxes or rates, shopping bills or creditors."

# Sports Mirror

By PETE SALLAWAY

LOOKS like the wise boys were out on a limb, as usual, when they came up with the forecast that Leo Durocher was on the way out as manager of the Brooklyn ball club, following the recent "strike" among the players when pitcher Bobo Newsom drew a three-day suspension. Recent happenings indicate Durocher is still in as strong as ever with the Brooklyn bosses, especially general manager, Branch Rickey.

Look what's happened. Newsom has been sent packing to the St. Louis Browns and outfielder Ducky Medwick is on the way out. If no other club wants Medwick he will likely draw his outright release. If Rickey was not satisfied with Durocher as a pilot, he certainly would not have given up a pitcher of Newsom's proven ability for the pair of veterans received in trade from St. Louis. Newsom's absence from the Brooklyn roster reduces the club's chances no little bit of ever ousting the first place St. Louis Cardinals.

Giving the matter a little thought one realizes that Rickey would have to stand back of his manager as long as possible. If Rickey had given Durocher the heave-ho, or let him resign, he'd be on the spot himself the remainder of the season. Any new manager would have to clear up the dissension on the club and get the skidding burns back into the pennant-fight. Two tough jobs. Of course it is just possible Durocher is still on the way out, but action will not be taken until the close of the season. It is too late in the campaign to start changing skippers in mid stream.

If the teams in the Vancouver ball league don't start drawing more customers pretty soon it

You must give Moran credit for being colorful. He never leaves any doubt as to who is in charge of a game in which he is umpiring or refereeing. Such happenings get the fans worked up and they turn out in even bigger numbers next time. Maybe Moran has been worrying about the small attendances, and is just doing his share to help swell the receipts.

Suggestion to the softball officials. Keep the teams hustling on and off the diamond between innings, and put a halt to the practice of a player going on the field for the pre-game warm-up with cigarette dangling from his mouth. It looks bad.

## Prairies Get Another Break

# See Better Horses'

By CHARLES EDWARDS

TORONTO (CP) — The gods of war pushed him up there." OARSMAN'S ROW There are doubts St. Catharine Rowing Club will have an entry in the Royal Canadian Henley this year for the first time since it was inaugurated in St. Kitts in 1904. President Jack House explains 17 scullers and sweep oarsmen of 1942 now are in the Canadian armed forces. The last straw was enlistment in the R.C.A.F. of Harve Hutchison and Gerry Morris, mainstays of singles, fours and eights. The Henley will be held in St. Kitts July 29 to 31 inclusive. Entries are assured from Buffalo, Detroit, Belleville, N.J., Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and Brockville, Ont.

PO. Jimmy Jempson, former hockey professional with Portland in the Pacific Coast League, has been posted by the navy to Halifax. Jimmy played with Calgary Stampeders after earning hockey reinstatement. Alberta's Jasper Park golf course did not winter well and is not in play this season. Four members of last season's Lakehead junior hockey champions, Fort William Hurricane Rangers, have joined the R.C.A.F. They are Morris Hamilton, Jackie James, Eric Sandberg and Len Miller.

## Leaders in Major Baseball Averages

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Bathing—Musial, St. Louis, .326.  
Runs—Graig, Brooklyn, .67.  
Runs batted in—Herman, Brooklyn, .35.  
Doubles—Herman, Brooklyn, .23.  
Triples—Musial, St. Louis, .11.  
Home runs—Out, New York, .14.  
Stolen bases—Vassar, Brooklyn, .10.  
Pitching—Sewell, Pittsburgh, .12.2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Batting—Stephens, St. Louis, .308.  
Runs—Vernon, Brooklyn, .67.  
Runs batted in—Ester, New York, .37.  
Hits—Wakefield, Detroit, .102.  
Triples—Lindell, New York, and York, Detroit, .7.  
Home runs—Stephens, St. Louis, .13.  
Stolen bases—Cunningham, .24.  
Pitching—Groves, Chicago, .8-0.

## Park Sheep Net \$171

City-owned sheep pastured at Macdonald Park have netted \$171.30 through sale of fleeces and wethers. W. H. Warren, parks superintendent, told the City Council parks committee Friday.

The city also received \$51 from the Hollywood Park Tennis Club. The sum represents 75 per cent of the 1942 proceeds of games played on the city-owned grounds. The committee granted an army division sports committee permission to use Macdonald Park July 24.

Ald. D. D. McTavish presided.

## Softball Teams Near Playoffs; Week's Schedule

With the opening of the playoffs just around the corner senior men's softball clubs will play four games next week. On completion of these playing dates the teams will have one more night's play to complete their schedule. R.C.A.F. and Navy are tied for first place, while Army hold third position, one game up on the Victoria Machinery Depot.

Wednesday night Moran took it upon himself to forfeit a game between the league-leading Bellingham Bells and St. Regis to the latter club. With St. Regis leading 7 to 3 in the first half of the seventh, Ty Hofeditz, talkative Bellingham first baseman, standing in the circle waiting to take his turn at bat, interfered with Mushy Anselmo, St. Regis catcher, while he was chasing a foul fly. Moran ordered Hofeditz from the game amid loud squawks from his teammates. When the first baseman refused to leave the lineup Moran called play and forfeited the game to St. Regis. Result was a madhouse with players and spectators milling around the infield.

You must give Moran credit for being colorful. He never leaves any doubt as to who is in charge of a game in which he is umpiring or refereeing. Such happenings get the fans worked up and they turn out in even bigger numbers next time. Maybe Moran has been worrying about the small attendances, and is just doing his share to help swell the receipts.

Suggestion to the softball officials. Keep the teams hustling on and off the diamond between innings, and put a halt to the practice of a player going on the field for the pre-game warm-up with cigarette dangling from his mouth. It looks bad.

Tommy Bain opened on the mound, but gave away after a three-inning trick to Dick Williams, who in turn went to the showers in the sixth in favor of Ray. Bain gave up five hits and three runs; Williams four hits and three runs, and Ray two hits and no runs.

Red McDonald handled the mound work for the Eagles, and pitched fair ball, giving up 12 hits, while he struck out seven and walked four.

Eagles held a 6 to 4 lead at the end of the sixth inning, but the Flyers rallied in the last of the seventh to get a pair of runners across the plate and tie the score.

R.C.A.F. used three hurlers during the night. Southpaw

## A Beauty!

Helen Nelson catches for Rockford team of new All-American Girls' Softball League.



## Flyers Win Baseball

# Eagles Beaten 7-6

Eagles dropped another one-run baseball game Friday night at the R.C.A.F. Flyers marked up a 7 to 6 decision. Result made no change in the league standings, other than to improve the Flyers' fourth-place average.

It was not until the last of the eighth that the Flyers were able to push across the winning run. Pitcher Jerry Ray blasted a double to right center and scored on second sacker Whitey Chandler's single to left field.

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Chandler was the top hitter of the night with three for four.

Short score follows—

R. H. E.  
Eagles 6 11 2  
R.C.A.F. 7 12 4

Batteries—McDonald and Bacon; Williams, Ray and Switch

## Reese Discharged

CAMP CAMPBELL, N.Y. (AP)—Cpl. Jimmy Reese, former St. Louis Cardinal and New York Giants baseball player, has received a discharge from the United States army. Frank E. Barnum of the Red Cross office here announced Wednesday.

Reese was discharged because he is over 38, the camp public relations office said. While at Campbell he had been manager of the 12th Armored Division baseball team.

Barnum said Reese, upon receiving his discharge, immediately applied for the position of Red Cross recreational leader, and is being given favorable consideration."

## MRS. ERICKSON WINS

In the eclectic competition for the Leiser Cup at the Uplands Golf Club, Mrs. W. Erickson was the winner with a net score of 68. Mrs. A. E. Osborough and Miss Betty Ellis tied for runner-up, each with net scores of 68 1/3.

many dollars," she points out, especially since about 6,000 women's leagues operate each season.

## Seniors Tourney at Uplands Wednesday

Wednesday at the Uplands Golf Club the seniors will hold a medal round on full handicap, starting at 1. Feature will be the final for the Dillabough Shield, starting at 12.45.

Annual dinner and presentation of prizes will be held in the clubhouse, starting at 6.

Draw follows:

1.00—A. R. McMillan, J. Tully, Dr. Livsey, Dr. Carrothers.

1.05—A. W. Haynes, A. McGown, F. W. Heath, S. V. Osborne.

1.10—O. C. Sutton, L. W. Mossler, Geo. Riach, J. W. Kempston.

1.15—Maj. Gordon Smith, O. A. Butters, B. H. Anderson, Mr. Dawson.

1.20—Rev. Comley, J. N. Rowell, Rev. Canon Ryall, Rev. W. G. Wilson.

1.25—W. B. Crawley, Trenholm Dickson, S. C. Cornwall, R. Gordon.

1.30—P. Ellis, A. E. Snell, N. Addems, A. A. MacKinnon.

1.35—C. J. Robertson, R. Watson, C. F. Smith.

## They'll Do It Every Time



## Medwick, Newsom Deals May Prove Blow to Dodgers

By HUGH FULLERTON JR. NEW YORK (AP)—A couple of weeks ago Branch Rickey was defending the New York Giants—and incidentally his own—failure to buy certain ball players by saying that during the winter bartering season both clubs were interested only in the kind of athletes who could help win a pennant.

The Giants, he added, might change their attitude and show some interest in candidates for a sixth or seventh-place team. Wonder if he had Ducky Medwick in mind all the time? But somehow we can't see the Newsom and Medwick deals helping the Dodgers along towards the flag—not this year.

George S. May is putting up \$10,000 prize money for the Tam o' Shanter golf tournament at Chicago next week and requires only a \$1 star stamp purchase for admission. Maybe George, who is slightly publicity-conscious, realizes he got \$1,000,000 worth of free advertising out of his rebellion against wearing numbers last year. May's plan this time is to print last-minute programs showing just who's who instead of adopting the simple U.S.G.A. system of attaching the number to the golfer's bag, where it's in plain sight and doesn't bother the caddy.

The way they tell it, in fact, this is probably the funniest dippy-doodle slant since Wes Ferrell presented his nuttin' ball to a palpitating public. That is, it's a laugh to everybody but the hitters. It's a little thing Sewell cooked up in his spare time and finally perfected, and since he discovered the "dodo," the Pittsburgh Pirates' twirler has become the leading elbow-in-the-National League.

At the moment, he's sporting a slate of 13 wins, including a 9 to 5 job over St. Louis Cardinals Friday.

One batter described the new toss as a cross between a parachute jump and a yo-yo, which gives you a rough idea. It's a kind of cross-eyed curve that breaks up and down instead of side to side. Rip throws it without any more steam than you'll find in a bowl of mush.

It was the subject of almost as much gassing and grousing at the all-star get-together in Philadelphia as the Brooklyn "rhubarb." This stew-pot, incidentally, has now simmered down to a mere boil, what with Bobo Newsom, the strong, silent well, strong, anyway—man, agreeing to report to the St. Louis Browns to pitch Sunday, just as everyone expected he would, even when he was howling loudest about the injustice of it all. Ducky Medwick, too, thinks his sale to the New York Giants might be a good thing, on account of it'll get him out of Brooklyn. And the bums, meanwhile, blew a 3 to 2 decision to Boston Braves Friday, right after Branch Rickey made a special speech that was to bring peace among them again.

The Pirate's win, however, coupled with the Dodger defeat, left the Pirates only 3½ games out of second place. The Brooklyns were held to five hits by Nate Andrews. Johnny McCarthy, who used to be a Dodger, chipped in with the triple that broke up the ball game.

These were the only tussles in the National League, while over in Will Harridge's hoop, New York Yankees nipped the Philadelphia Athletic 6 to 5. This boosted the Yanks' league lead to 5½ games and dropped the Nats into third place, back of the idle Detroit Tigers.

In the only other game, St. Louis Browns nosed out Cleveland Indians 4 to 3.

COAST LEAGUE

These ran into some classy four-hit pitching Friday by Oakland's Ralph Buxton and was shut out 4 to 0, after taking three straight from the battered Oaks.

The loss jolted the Rainiers into a tie for fourth place with San Diego. Ed. Carnet got two of the four Rainier hits, a double and a single. Buxton, however, never was in trouble. Ford Mullen managed a scratch infield blow and Joe Dobbins got a single, but no two of these hits were in the same inning.

The Hollywood Stars broke a four-game losing streak at the expense of the Portland Beavers, winning 7 to 6 when John Dick shot out a two-run homer in the ninth inning.

San Francisco downed Sacramento 8 to 4 in the Solons stadium before an all-time low in crowds—136 customers. Only 549 paying customers have turned out for the last three Solon games.

San Diego nipped the top flight Los Angeles club 2 to 1, an out-fielder Morry Abbott's two-run double in the ninth, to give Charlie Schanz his 13th win and halt Ken Raffensberger's streak at nine.

R. H. E. St. Louis 5 15 1  
Pittsburgh 9 15 1  
Batteries—Krist, Manger (1),  
Browne, Sullivan, Jarrett and Williams, Crompton (9).

COAST LEAGUE

Seattle 0 4 1  
Oakland 4 10 2  
Batteries—Demor and Sueme; Buxton and Raimondi.

San Francisco 6 12 1  
Batteries—Arntzen (3), Besse (7) and Wagner; Wensloff, Russo (7) and Dickey.

Boston 1 5 0  
Washington 1 5 0  
Batteries—Judd and Partee; Cardini, Mertz (9) and Early, Padden.

COAST LEAGUE

Seattle 0 4 1  
Oakland 4 10 2  
Batteries—Demor and Sueme; Buxton and Raimondi.

San Francisco 5 9 0  
New York 6 12 1  
Batteries—Arntzen (3), Besse (7) and Wagner; Wensloff, Russo (7) and Dickey.

Baltimore 6 12 0  
Batteries—Higbe, Allen (2), Fitzsimmons (7) and Bragan; Andrews and Klutz.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 3 11 0  
St. Louis 4 4 1  
Batteries—Smith, Naymich (1), Kennedy (6) and Rosar; Muncrief and Foezel.

Philadelphia 5 9 0  
New York 6 12 1  
Batteries—Arntzen (3), Besse (7) and Wagner; Wensloff, Russo (7) and Dickey.

Portland 6 12 0  
Batteries—Pillette (8) and Petersen; Portland 6 12 0  
Batteries—Cohen, Cook (7) and Adams; Joiner, McLaughlin (7), Smith and Brenzel.

Los Angeles 1 7 0  
San Diego 2 7 0  
Batteries—Raffensberger and Holm; Schanz and Detore.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Syracuse 1 7 1  
Jersey City 2 6 1  
Batteries—Delacruz and West; Coomer and Steiner.

Rochester 1 6 1  
Montreal 7 9 1  
Batteries—Roy, Saska (1

# WOMANPOWER MUST RELEASE MANPOWER



Our Canadian boys are in the thick of the fighting—we are justifiably thrilled when we read of their exploits—our hearts go out to them with pride and gratitude.

But sincere as our pride and gratitude undoubtedly may be, we must back our Canadian boys with deeds. We must be prepared to match sacrifice with sacrifice.

Reinforcements must go forward with unceasing regularity. Unless our Canadian girls step forward NOW in order to release men at present in the Armed Forces but detained by clerical and other jobs—jobs that girls can fill as well and often better than men—it will be impossible to send the necessary reinforcements.

We cannot—we MUST NOT let our boys down now!

So, here's where our Canadian girls can do a fine and truly patriotic job of service in the Army offices and storerooms—in the laboratories and machine shops—and release men for the fighting units. The girls who do this work are a very important part of the Canadian Army—THEY ARE THE C.W.A.C. Already the C.W.A.C. has made a vast contribution—for there are over 10,000 women in khaki—several contingents in England, some in Washington, D.C., and the majority at home in Canada. This means that 10,000 men have already been released for the fighting units... many more are urgently needed. When you join the C.W.A.C. you are not only doing



Canada and the fighting army a great service—you are also entering a new and interesting life—you'll find pleasant companionship—new, interesting and important work. The C.W.A.C. serve as clerks, typists, switchboard operators, drivers, mechanics, cooks, waitresses, draughtswomen, dental assistants, laboratory technicians, wireless operators and in many other important posts. Recruits undergo four weeks' training at Vermilion, Alberta. They pick up the fine comradeship of the Corps—teamwork—joy in the service—and pride in the fact that EVERY C.W.A.C. RELEASES A MAN FOR FIGHTING SERVICE.



These pictures give an idea of life in the C.W.A.C. . . . they were taken right here in Victoria and feature Victoria girls. Look them over—you'll probably recognize someone you know.

Uniforms—officers and others ranks dress alike... beige uniforms issued for summer wear... khaki for the winter months... with smart caps to match. Each girl is given four uniforms... three shirts... gloves... shoes... stockings... ties... garters... waterproof... sweater... and many more smaller items, including towels, brushes, badges, kit bags, haversacks. Each uniform is personally fitted... and from Private to Commanding Officer there is a great pride in the uniform and the service.

Food is of the best quality obtainable—the same rations as other Army Units—meals planned by dietitians and

cooked by experts. Healthful routine builds healthy appetites. Breakfast at 7 o'clock—fruit juice, bacon and eggs, toast and marmalade with tea, coffee or milk. Dinner menus vary every day—soup, meat, vegetables, bread and butter, pudding or pie, tea or milk. During rest periods there's time for a snack at the Canteen—chocolate bars and cigarettes available at special prices—C.W.A.C. stationery for a letter home—tea, coffee, tomato juice, soft drinks, cake and sandwiches provided on a "no profit" basis. Off-duty hours are filled with a variety of sports, dancing, movies, concerto—arranged usually without charge. One 48-hour leave each month to spend at home, with friends, or at hospitable Leave Centres... an annual furlough of two weeks, with special time off at Christmas or New Year. Tennis, swimming, hiking, riding and softball are among the active pastimes... and in the barracks Recreation Rooms there's opportunity for reading, relaxation, singing-songs and amateur concerts.



**Canada needs you—NOW—especially when more and more soldiers must be sent to the fighting front. If you are from 18 to 45 years of age, single or married without dependents, decide to join now... take YOUR place in the attack by sending another soldier "over there."**

Girls on Vancouver Island may enlist at their nearest Recruiting Office—Bay Street Armories, Victoria—or at Army Recruiting Offices at Duncan, Nanaimo, Courtenay, Port Alberni.

For further information about the C.W.A.C. you may apply to any National Selective Service Office or to your local C.W.A.C. Civilian Recruiting Adviser—these civilians have been appointed to provide information to prospective recruits. The information is yours for the asking and you will not be obligating yourself in any way.

This is the list of Civilian Recruiting Advisers for the C.W.A.C. Up-Island:

MRS. M. B. ROBINSON, Chemainus, B.C.	MRS. BEATRICE E. MAGNONE, Port Alberni, B.C.
MRS. J. P. LEEMING, Duncan, B.C.	MRS. FLORENCE A. SIMMS, Courtenay, B.C.
MRS. V. M. GOURLAY, Ladysmith, B.C.	MRS. M. D. WOODS, Cumberland, B.C.



*This space gladly contributed to Canada's War Effort by the B.C. Electric Railway Co. Ltd.*



## There's Magic In Refinishing Old Floors

It's almost unbelievable the way sanding and finishing old floors bring up the hidden lustre and beauty! You'll want to take the rug up this summer...so if your floors are scuffed and shabby, call G 3314 for an estimate on restoring your floors to their natural gleam and beauty.

**V. I. HARDWOOD FLOOR CO.**  
707 JOHNSON STREET  
PHONE G 7314  
A. H. DAVIES, Manager  
DISTRIBUTORS for  
John Maxville Building Materials

## I.O.D.E. Garden Party At 'Molton Combe'

Bridge and mah jong is among the entertainment being arranged by the Navy League Chapter, I.O.D.E., for its garden party at the home of Mrs. Curtis Sampson, 1003 Newport Avenue, Wednesday afternoon. Tables may be reserved by phoning the regent, Mrs. J. L. Ford, G 7775. The party will start at 2:30 and many attractions will be arranged in the lovely garden.

## OFF TO CAMP!

During the last two weeks in July a large part of our staff will be away at Reserve Army Camp. This will mean a drastic curtailment in Service Departments so that we will be able to handle only really essential jobs. We will appreciate your co-operation.

## WILSON & CABELDU

VICTORY SERVICE for the DRIVERS OF VICTORIA

COMPLETE SELECTION OF GARDEN FURNITURE  
SLEEPING BAGS - RUCK SACKS  
**F. JEUNE & BRO. LTD.**  
STORE CLOSES 1:30 SATURDAYS  
570 JOHNSON STREET PHONE G 4632

**FARMERS!**  
Do you need a new Plough for your fall work? We have on display a McCormick-Deering 12-inch Little Wonder Tractor Plough. Call and inspect it.  
**THOMAS PLIMLEY LIMITED**

## Don't Burn Garden Refuse

USE "CONVERTO" OR "COMPOST"

To a layer of waste 4 feet square and 8 inches high, add a spadeful of earth, sprinkle 2 handfuls of "Converto" even over the pile, repeat the process with waste, earth and "Converto" until your pile is 4 feet high. Cover with soil on top, bank up sides and keep moist. Your refuse will become valuable humus in a few months.

**Scott & Peden Ltd.**  
G 7181 Corner Cormorant and Store Streets  
Fruits - Vegetables - GROCERIES - Tobaccos - Hardware - Feed

**Fresh Drugs... Pure Chemicals  
Accurate Dispensing**  
All these go into making up your prescription  
when you entrust it to us.

All Prescriptions Are Reasonably Priced  
**THE OWL DRUG CO. LTD.**  
W. H. BLAND, Manager  
Prescription Specialists for Over Fifty Years  
Campbell Bldg., Cor. Douglas and Fort Phone G 2112

## Fried Chicken Dinners

75c Sidney Hotel, Sidney B.C. 75c  
Dining-room Hours: 6 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

**FLORAL HOUSECOATS—Regular 4.90**  
Washable silk fabric. Wraparound style with full skirt. Shades of Rose, Blue, Green, Beige and Turquoise. Sizes 14 to 20.

124 DOUGLAS DRESS SHOPPE PHONE E 7355

## Robt. W. Wellwood Gets Doctor's Degree

Robert W. Wellwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wellwood of 1317 McNair Street, has recently graduated from Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. His special field of study was wood anatomy and properties. He is now actively engaged in this field with the Commonwealth Plywood Co. Ltd. of St. Therese, Quebec, a firm manufacturing exclusively for the aircraft industry.

A. J. Watson presented Sqdn. Ldr. Lane with a traveling bag on behalf of the Beaver Club, and conveyed on behalf of the staff the wish that "Reggie would land safely in England and be back with us soon." Mr. Watson spoke of his outstanding courage and ambition, and concluded with "What is most important to me is what he is doing over there for us."

Sqdn. Ldr. Lane spent a pleasant morning visiting and chatting with his many friends at the Hudson's Bay Company Friday. A member of the Beaver Club since February, 1937, he left his job in October, 1940, to join the R.C.A.F. and five months later was flying over Germany.

Despite his notable flying career and his many military decorations and honors accorded, he was still the same congenial "Reg" to his old friends, had a good-humored greeting for everyone, and a pleasant smile for his many new admirers.

In his estimation the Canadian girls have lost none of their appeal, and his expression showed approval of his statement.

Sqdn. Ldr. Lane spoke highly of the English girls, and said he would long remember their kindness.

## Varied Activities Planned in Parks

Following this week's highly successful doll show at Central Park, and sports meet at Beacon Hill, Victoria and Oak Bay supervised playground committees laid plans for further special activity during the week to come.

At Central Park, features next week will be flower making for girls, under the direction of Mrs. R. W. Tomlinson, Wednesday, at 2, as well as the regular baseball, under A. Penner, Tuesday and Friday nights at 6:30, boxing under Louis Callan Monday afternoon, and library service under Mrs. R. W. Tomlinson. Mrs. A. Johnson will assist with direction of woodcarving for boys during the week.

Swimming will continue Tuesday for girls, with six to nine-year-olds attending from 9:30 to 10, and 10 to 15-year-olds from 10 to 11.

In the sports day at Beacon Hill, Sybil Irish took first honors with 10 points, while Anna Attfield, Sally Cudall and Donald Dagg tied for second honors with nine. Margery Noel, Margaret Connor and Ronnie Ferguson each scored seven points.

Oak Bay will hold a display at Willows Beach Park Friday evening at 7:20, to which parents and friends are invited.

A special surprise is planned for the children Saturday morning.

This week, the Oak Bay committee paid special tribute to Evelyn Usher, Janet Dennison, Mary Coupar and Kay Nairn, Grade 8 Willows students who are providing volunteer assistance to Mrs. E. J. Costain, supervisor.

Giles charged that he had seen smoking in the boys' washrooms and that when he spoke to the boys he was ignored. When queried by Jackson as to whether he had seen gambling games played at the school or not, he replied:

"Yes, I had seen poker played in the auditorium this winter and I have seen it played in the boys' washrooms. I have seen boys playing cards during detention."

**NO SPYING**

Regarding reporting to the principal, Giles alleged that Thomas had told him when the latter took up his duties at Mount View that he wanted no "note-writing" or "spying."

The principal has never approached me on my work and never asked for reports until after the trustees' inspection of March 1. I have never been furnished with any rules for reporting on anything," he said.

Giles testified that prior to Thomas' arrival he had been in the habit of leaving notes to the principal regarding things which he thought should be reported or attended to. Giles said he did speak to Thomas about one boy smoking and Thomas dealt with the boy, he said.

Regarding the condition of the school found by former trustees, J. R. L. Burridge and Frank L. Tupman, on their inspection, Mr. Giles said that the school had been in a "bad condition" for a long time. He spoke of picking up girls' lingerie on the floor of their washroom and books and sports equipment that was left lying around. He referred to "filthy washrooms" and stated that he got "fed up."

He denied the allegation that the dirt of the school as found by the ex-trustees was accumulated; he said it was just the "usual thing." Regarding the fastening of windows before he left the school, Giles said he had known of students opening windows after he had latched them.

**HEARD STRAPPINGS**

When asked by Jackson of what the latter termed the "floggings in the furnace room," Giles testified that he had not seen them, but that Thomas had asked for use of his furnace room and that he had heard "strapping."

Giles could fix the time of the alleged strappings as only prior to the corrections of January in the principal's office.

Last witness heard before court journeyed Friday until 10:30, July 27, was George S. Eden, father of Howard Eden. He related events of his son's alleged strapping by Thomas.

"I detected my son's badly

swollen thumb a few hours after the trapping had occurred. The back of the hand was marked where the strap had wrapped around the hand," Eden said.

In testimony given by J. R. L.

Burridge, Eden was quoted as telling the Saanich School Board of the "danger of a man wounding a child on an immature boy in a moment of loss of self-control," and Eden opened the sub-

## Poker Playing, Smoking Charged At School Inquiry

Poker playing in the auditorium of Mount View High School, smoking in the boys' washrooms and "unbecoming" conduct of one boy and girl in a utility room after school hours were charged by Harry A. Giles, janitor, when he testified at the public inquiry into the Saanich school administration, in the County Courtroom, Friday afternoon.

He charged also, that while he had never seen the administering of corporal punishment at the high school Dr. J. M. Thomas, principal, had used his furnace room on two occasions for giving corporal punishment.

In reference to what he termed the unbecoming conduct of a student, Giles said: "I heard a girl scream or let out a yell in one of the utility rooms after 5 o'clock at night. I heard a shuffle in the room and opened the door. There was a boy and girl there and I told the boy it was a serious thing, but I did not speak to the girl."

"Did what you see suggest an impropriety?" queried M. B. Jackson, K.C., counsel for the inquiry.

"No," replied the witness. "It was conduct unbecoming a high school student."

He stated that the action took place about two years ago and that he spoke to both a male and female member of the staff concerning it.

**GIRL ON LAP**

"I saw that same boy sitting in the corridor with a girl on his knees and he was jolting her up and down. I did not report the second instance."

Mr. Giles claimed that the light was not on in the utility room, which he said was a small room back of the stage in the auditorium, at the time of the first incident. There were no windows in the room, he said.

Giles charged that he had seen smoking in the boys' washrooms and that when he spoke to the boys he was ignored. When queried by Jackson as to whether he had seen gambling games played at the school or not, he replied:

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## Victorians Commissioned



Left to right, standing: R. Kitching, J. P. Chapman, R. E. Moss, C. E. E. Harris, J. A. Skellern, R. Spencer and A. A. MacDonald. Seated: G. C. Emerson, G. C. Page, W. M. Layburn, D. M. Davies, R. C. Hall and G. H. Love, all of Victoria, who graduated today from Gordon Head Officers' Training Centre after completing the strenuous course there. Other Victorians who graduated today and received their certificates as army officers from Brig. A. D. Wilson were H. C. Pentland, M. L. Tyrwhitt-Drake and W. S. Smith.

## British Stood Raids Because Prepared, Says Arthur Collins

Arthur Collins, one-time treasurer of Birmingham, England, and public administrator in all fields of government, said today the people of Britain were able to take the massed bombing attacks because they were fully warned of what to expect and because they were fully prepared.

The effect of R.A.F. bombing on Germany, he said, must be tremendous because the bombing attacks are so much more concentrated and the weight of bombs dropped so much greater than anything the Luftwaffe dumped on Britain.

As an example of what concentrated bombing will do, Mr. Collins indicated the results of concentrated bombing following arrival today from Seattle. The town of Clydebank, 10 miles north of Glasgow, during two nights was subjected to attack by from 300 to 400 planes. The population of the town was 40,000, he said, and there were 12,000 homes. After the raids only 10 homes were left intact.

### 1 HOME IN 5 DAMAGED

People on this continent, he said, have no idea of the damage done to Britain by bombing raids. One out of every five homes in all of Britain, he said, has been damaged in one way or another. Of the 2,500,000 homes in London, he said, more than 1,000,000 have been demolished or damaged, while of the 70,000 homes in Portsmouth, 65,000 have had to be patched up.

Yet, he said, to illustrate that the people of Britain can take it, of the 8,500,000 persons living in London, during the 18 months of the blitz only 30 persons broke down and had to be removed to mental institutions.

He said the A.R.P. had never been knocked out in any British town or city, and the fire brigades had never been out of action during a raid.

In Germany, he said, there were indications that the civilian population could not take it. The reason, he said, was because the Germans were not prepared.

### NOT BY BOMBS ALONE

Mr. Collins, however, does not feel that Germany can be knocked out of the war by bombing alone. Dispersal of the population would make necessary bombing raids of a magnitude larger than ever imagined to break the morale of the whole population, he said.

Mr. Collins this afternoon was shown around Victoria by Mayor McGavin.

Before proceeding to Vancouver on Monday night, he will be guest of the provincial government at a luncheon at the Empress Hotel Monday noon, and at 8 Monday night will address a mass meeting at Victoria High School auditorium of A.R.P. personnel of Victoria and the adjoining municipalities.

### City Pilot Killed

PO. F. L. Benton, formerly with the B.C. Forest Service in Victoria, was killed July 11, while on active service overseas, his mother, Mrs. F. L. Benton, 1329 Pandora Avenue, was advised recently. The funeral took place in Scotland.

Prior to his enlistment, March, 1941, PO. Benton, 1938 graduate of the University of British Columbia, was a member of the Economics Division of B.C. Forest Service. His brother, Frank, is also serving overseas.

### C. H. Unicome, local fuel officer, Warlike Prices and Trade Board, in Vancouver consulting with regional office officials on the fuel situation, it was announced today.

The hand of H.M.C.S. Nadez, under the baton of Lieut. H. G. Cuthbert, will present a concert Sunday at Beacon Hill, starting at 3.

While two cyclists reported to

city police their machines had been stolen Friday night, police officers recovered three bicycles which they believe had been stolen.

The band of H.M.C.S. Nadez,

under the baton of Lieut. H. G. Cuthbert, will present a concert



**METCHEN DISTRICT**  
Three of which one is cleared, with good garden, some very good fruit trees, small fruit. Literally hundreds of Metchen Cottage houses. Many large houses with fireplace, two bedrooms, bathroom. Water from good well, electrically pumped. Telephone. Small houses and cottages. Taxes \$4. Postage considered. Price \$2500.

**GLEN LAKE**  
Pretty country cottage. Very well built and finished, with inlaid pine floor, built-in, store, etc.; about two acres trees, shrubs, flowers. One acre with concrete floor, woodshed. Held to have cost owner \$2200.

**WANTED**  
Listings of 2 & 3-room bungalows in Oak Bay and Esquimalt. Also small houses in Saanich. We have buyers waiting.

**THE B.C. LAND**  
& INVESTMENT AGENCY LTD.  
922 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

## J. H. WHITTOE & CO. LTD.

**SAANICH**  
Four-room stucco bungalow, two years old, with attached garage.

Price, \$2525  
\$750 cash, balance \$35 per month.

EARLY POSSESSION

D. CHALK E 5662

V. S. MARK G 8907

**J. H. WHITTOE & CO. LTD.**  
1012 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.  
Telephone E 9212

"Three Acres and a Cow"

### SAANICH PENINSULA

SITUATED ON HIGH GROUND. A seven-room house with modern conveniences. Full concrete basement and hot air furnace. Three acres with fruit trees, shrubs, flowers, lawn, garage. Beautifully located, within nine-mile circle. See it and live.

\$3500

**SWINERTON**  
& CO. LTD. Estd. 1889  
619 BROUGHTON ST. PHONE E 2622

### QUADRA

HIGH DISTRICT, CLOSE IN—A beautiful family home of eight large rooms. Built of stone and has fine interior woodwork. Situated on an acre lot with large orchard, vegetable garden, lawn, and shrubbery. This would make an ideal investment, besides affording every comfort for the owner.

\$4250

Price reduced to \$4150, cash will handle.

**Gillespie, Hart & Co. Ltd.**

611 FORT ST. Phone G 1311

### Waterfront

Safe, all-year-round anchorage. Close in, one minute walk to 5c bus.

Stucco bungalow-type home, containing four lovely rooms on the one floor and an extra room upstairs. Cement basement, open fireplace, furnace, light polished floors, separate garage, etc. Waterfrontage; so close in, is difficult to obtain these days, so please lose no time if you are at all interested. Owner occupied. Early possession arranged.

\$4500

**P. R. Brown & Sons Ltd.**  
1112 BROAD STREET G 1311

### CORGE

Six-room semi-bungalow. Part basement and furnace. Splendid garden. Close to school and transportation. Very good terms.

\$3000

### "WATERFRONT"

This exceptional property is located in one of the few areas that have waterfront and is still quickly accessible to the centre of the city. Attractive 5-room stucco bungalow with basement, furnace and garage.

\$4500

**QUADRA**

Modern 4-room bungalow. Cedar siding. Basement, furnace, garage. Lovely garden. Only \$700 cash, balance as rent.

\$3100

### ESQUIMALT

Five-room bungalow. Close to everything. Basement, car, furnace. Price \$2950.

### KING REALTY

718 VIEW STREET B 2122  
Evenings: B 3057, E 7255, B 2177, G 1227

### "VICTORIA"

A bungalow—four rooms and bathroom, entrance hall, back porch. Low taxes. Near street, car and bus. Price \$1550. Terms half cash, balance monthly.

**"SAANICH"**

A bungalow—four rooms and bathroom, fireplace, basement, garage. Low taxes. Price \$1750 cash.

**"SAANICH"**

Four rooms and bathroom, basement, good garden. Price cash. \$2100.

**L. M. ROSEYEAR & CO. LTD.**

110 UNION BLDG., 612 View St. G 6941.

### HOUSE BEAUTIFUL

Artistic, spacious, and charming bungalow in high Fairfield, built under N.H.A. Living-room and dining-room overlook mountains and sea; two bedrooms. Third bedroom may be fixed up—make all like this and you may have early occupancy.

Price \$5700

Terms Under N.H.A.

**Meharey & Co. Ltd.**

8112 View Street

### Sprinkling and Irrigation Prohibited

East of Shelbourne—MON., WED., FRI.

Between Douglas and Shelbourne

TUES., THURS., SAT.

West of Douglas—MON., WED., FRI.

**SAANICH MUNICIPALITY**

**EIGHT-MILE CIRCLE**  
Three-room cottage, garage, wooden and chicken coop. Electric light, good well. 1/2 acre with land excellent garden, fruit trees, shrubs, flowers. Everything neat and clean. \$1550.

Alfred Carmichael & Co. Ltd.

1116 Broad Street G 7241

## Honored By Victoria



Sqdn. Ldr. R. J. Lane, D.S.O., D.S.C., receives from Mayor Andrew McGavin, an engraved silver tray as a token of the citizens' appreciation of his great bombing work over enemy territory. Lane has one of the best records of any man in the United Nations air service. He was formerly a salesman in Victoria and is home on ten days' leave. He will fly to Britain the first Lancaster four-engined bomber to be turned out in Canada.

### Gallup Poll

## Insurance Against Unemployment to Stay

TORONTO—There will be no headlines in the brave new post-war world, if the public will prevail, and (skeptics please note), the public is willing to pay for insurance against unemployment. In other words, Unemployment Insurance seems here to stay.

The public mood toward various aspects of social legislation has been sounded by repeated nationwide Gallup Polls and have shown that the vast majority of ordinary citizens are today looking at the postwar years in terms of social security. But, realistically, will they be willing to pay for such plans when the time comes? Additional evidence that they will be ready to meet the cost is provided by the results of a poll conducted among a "miniature population" made up of exactly the same elements as go to make up the real adult population of the Dominion. This cross-section of Canadians was asked:

"If, after the war, income taxes are cut in half, would you be willing to pay five cents in every dollar of your (or your family's) income in addition to these income taxes, so that the government could guarantee every Canadian enough to live on—if he were out of a job?"

Because the question as to how much the public is willing to pay for jobless insurance could not be answered without some promise as to the scale of other taxes prevailing, a 50 per cent cut in income taxes was arbitrarily assumed as a base. A 5 per cent charge was also taken arbitrarily, as being probably above the average cost of unemployment insurance today.

On this basis, the public's answer was clear cut:

Yes, 65%; no, 20%; undecided, 15%.

Support of unemployment insurance has, apparently, nothing to do with political party leanings, because the majority shown above cuts through all political boundaries, as the similarity in the following figures clearly shows:

Pro-Cuts	Yes	No	Undecided
65%	24%	19%	12%
Business	65	17	18
Professional	68	19	12
White collar	72	21	26

While more than half of them would vote for it if were put to a national vote, the farmers are not as wholehearted in support of unemployment insurance as the urban worker, for reasons which are obvious:

Farmers Yes 54% No 24% Undecided 22%

Business and Professional Yes 68% No 19% Undecided 13%

White collar Yes 72% No 21% Undecided 26%

Previously released poll results show that such plans as those envisaged in the Beveridge report and Marsh report have strong backing among that part of the public acquainted with them. Other surveys have shown strong support for health insurance, old-age pensions, and other aspects of social legislation. Today's results, therefore, are consistent with the general trend of public opinion.

(World copyright reserved.)

## Recommend Japs Join U.S. Army

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate military affairs committee recommended Friday that Japanese be drafted "in the same manner" as other residents of the United States.

In a report based on findings of a subcommittee headed by Senator Chandler (Dem.-Ky.), the committee quoted army spokesmen as saying "We would like to use these people as soldiers." It also said the War Department has satisfactory methods for "screening out the bad ones" and that already more than 7,500 Japanese are in the army.

The committee also recommended:

1. That loyal Japanese be placed in internment camps.

2. That loyal, able-bodied Japanese be allowed to work under proper supervision "in areas where they will be accepted, and where the army and navy authorities consider it safe for them to go."

## Maynard & Sons

AUCTIONEERS

Instructed by the Owners, We Will Sell at the Residence,

2424 BEACH DRIVE

TUESDAY, 2 P.M.

ALL THE ALMOST NEW AND WELL-KEPT

## Furniture and Effects

Including: Splendid Chesterfield Suite, Walnut Magazine Table, Walnut Chesterfield Table and Coffee Table, Bridge Lamp, 3-ply Spark Guard, Wrought Iron-Curb and Fire Irons, very fine British India Carpet, Walnut Dining Table with 4 Chairs to match, Set of Dishes as well as odd Dishes, Glassware, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Table Linen, a very good Armchair Carpet, SPLENDID WALNUT TWIN BEDROOM SUITE WITH SPRUNG-FILLED Mattresses, also Simmons Bed with Spring and Mattress, White Enamel Dresser, Dressing Table and Chest of Drawers, Bedroom Chairs, Congoleum Squares, Rugs, Portiers, Carpet, Rugs, Kilim, Persian, Oriental, Damask, Glace, Glassware, Ceramic, Porcelain, Plates, Dishes, and Glassware, very good Garden Hose, Garden Tools, Lawn Mower, Wheelbarrow, Garden Seat, Bird Bath, etc.

On view Monday afternoon till 3 o'clock and morning of sale day.

"This Furniture, Etc. Is Just Like New."

MAYNARD & SONS - Auctioneers

## All-Star Funshow At York Monday

Seven hit songs by Harold Arlen and Johnny Mercer are featured in Paramount's greatest musical comedy, "Star Spangled Rhythm," which comes Monday to the York Theatre. "That Old Black Magic," "Sharp As a Tack," "Old Glory," "A Sweater, a Sarong and a Peek-a-Boo Bang," "I'm Doing It For Defence," "On the Swing Shift" and "Hit the Road to Dreamland."

The songs are backgrounds for the singing, dancing fun-show which has the greatest all-star cast ever assembled, including Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Fred MacMurray, Franchot Tone, Ray Milland, Victor Moore, Dorothy Lamour, Paulette Goddard, Vera Zorina, Mary Martin, Dick Powell, Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken, Veronica Lake, Alan Ladd, Rochester and many others.

The songs are backgrounds for the singing, dancing fun-show which has the greatest all-star cast ever assembled, including Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Fred MacMurray, Franchot Tone, Ray Milland, Victor Moore, Dorothy Lamour, Paulette Goddard, Vera Zorina, Mary Martin, Dick Powell, Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken, Veronica Lake, Alan Ladd, Rochester and many others.

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# 'Baby Flat Tops' Help Kill U-Boats

WASHINGTON (AP) — "Baby sides of another U-boat and it sank stern first, but again without tangible evidence of a 'kill.' Depth bombs struck on the port side of a fourth submarine. It settled beneath the surface but again no positive evidence of sinking was obtained.

A bomber found the fifth U-boat and its crew was caught napping when the bomber dived and released its depth bombs. The submarine went out of control and submerged. It came back and this time was hit by an entire load of bombs directly beneath its stern, a definite kill.

Back in action again on convoy patrol in the Atlantic, the little carrier beat off a second wolf pack.

Two bombers dumped their depth bombs around a submarine which was unquestionably damaged.

Simultaneously other bombers attacked two U-boats. Each straddled its target.

Another U-boat was bombed miles away from the convoy, with tangible evidence of a kill.

The second wolf pack had been driven off in 14 hours compared with almost 24 hours of fighting the first pack.

Three bombers joined in the next engagement, attacking a surfaced submarine which was damaged severely.

The final engagement in the series, the navy said, was one of the shortest, lasting only 28 minutes. Four bombers and two fighters co-operated to destroy the U-boat's stern. The raider sank stern first.

Depth bombs exploded on all

and had taken steps to see their requests were met as far as possible by increasing some of their allowances. If this could not be done to the extent he wished, the situation would be brought to the attention of the War Labor Board.

Mr. MacInnis said the action of selective service officials in ordering the men to return to their ships or join the army meant that one government branch was paying wages "too miserable" for men to accept and being protected by another branch of government.

Mr. MacInnis said the wages paid by the Park Steamship Co., operating government-owned boats, were little better than half those paid on United States vessels or on the Pacific Coast and lower than those paid by private Canadian firms.

He compared the pay of a first mate on a Park vessel receiving \$165 a month with the \$316.25 received by his counterpart on an American ship.

A. W. Neill, Ind., Comox-Alberni, said that under a government order a merchant sailor could be arrested if he believed he was likely to delay the departure of a ship, carry on subversive activities or otherwise hinder shipping. It did not need to be suggested he had committed any offence, but simply that he was "likely" to do some wrong thing.

Mr. MacInnis said that in wartime it was essential that ships leave port on time. The authorities did not know the characters of the men of many nations who came to Canadian ports, and had to have authority to ensure ships sailed on time.

**AGREES TO RAISE**

Mr. MacInnis said the men had asked to be assured of a bonus before making their next voyage. He was inclined to agree that they should receive higher wages

Plastics are used for many plumbing fixtures in modern homes.

## HOLIDAY BUS TRAVELERS

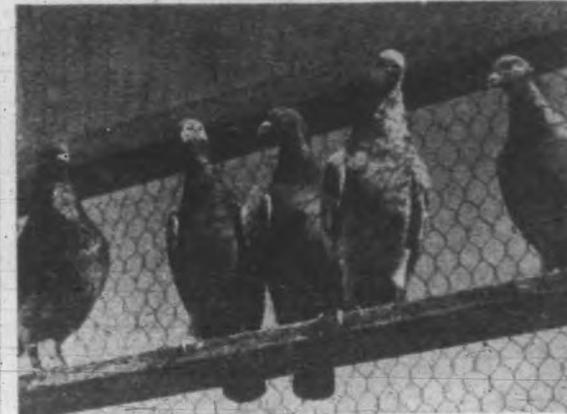
WE REQUEST YOUR  
CONSIDERATION OF  
THE FOLLOWING  
FACTS:

Every available bus is being operated at full time and to full capacity to provide necessary transportation facilities over all our routes on Vancouver Island.

There is simply not enough room for everybody wishing to make pleasure or holiday trips to their favorite resorts this summer.

WE CANNOT GUARANTEE TRANSPORTATION ON ANY PARTICULAR SCHEDULE DURING THE VACATION SEASON.

## Naval Pigeons On Pacific



-R.C.N. Photo.

Five of the older hands of the Royal Canadian Navy's west coast pigeon service think things over during a morning "stand-easy." Petty Officer W. H. Woodfield of Winnipeg, who is in charge of the

service, is training pigeons to fly from ships at sea, through wind and fog and storm, from patrol areas far out on the Pacific. True to the traditions of the naval service, they posed warily and reluctantly for the photographer.

By James Richardson & Associates

Asked  
Albilsti...  
Aluminum...  
Bank of Montreal...  
Bank of Nova Scotia...  
Bank of Toronto...  
Bell Telephone...  
Brazilian...  
B.C. Amalg. Oil...  
B.C. Packers...  
B.C. Power A...  
Can. Cement...  
Can. Co. of Commerce...  
Can. Can...  
Can. Car. & Fdry. com...  
Can. River...  
Can. Smelters...  
Dominion Bank...  
Eaton's...  
Gooderham & Sons...  
Goodway Tire...  
Hamilton Bridge...  
Imperial Bank...  
International Nickel...  
International Petroleum...  
Kanawha Corp...  
Massey Harris com...  
McCall Front...  
Montreal Power...  
Montreal Steel Car...  
Royal Bank...  
Standard Oil Co. of Canada...  
Tele-Media Power...  
United Steel...  
United States Steel Corp...  
Weston, Geo...  
Winnipeg Elec. com...

Asked  
Alkali Chemicals...  
American Can...  
American Power and Light...  
American Smelting and Refining...  
American Waterworks...  
Armour, Ills...  
Armstrong Cork...  
Baldwin Locomotive...  
Bendix Aviation...  
Boeing Aircraft...  
Borden...  
Cable & Wire...  
Canadian Pacific Railway...  
Cerro de Pasco...  
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway...  
Chrysler...  
Columbus Gas...  
Crown Cork...  
Crucible Steel...  
Douglas Aircraft...  
Dupont...  
Eaton's, Kodak...  
General Foods...  
General Electric...  
General Motors...  
Globe & Imrie...  
Grassley Copper...  
Goodrich, Tires...  
Great Northern...  
Great West Sugar...  
Hartford...  
Inter. Harvester...  
Int. T. and T...  
Int. Nickel...  
John Deere...  
Kennecott Copper...  
Lowe's Theatre...  
Lumber Exchange...  
Mackinac Island...  
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New York Central...  
Pennsylvania Railway...  
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Studebaker...  
Texas Corp...  
Texas Co...  
Texas Can...  
Union Oil California...  
U.S. Aircraft...  
United Gas Improvement...  
United Felt...  
U.S. Steel...  
U.S. Smelting...  
Western Union...  
Woolworth...  
Yellow Cab...  
Zenith Radio...

Asked  
Aluminum Limited, Common...  
National Steel Car...  
Page Hersey Tubes...  
Massey-Harris 6½ Preferred, Convertible...  
Ford Motors A...  
Canadian Executives' Digest...  
For Canadian industry it may bring a good chance to implement to send abroad under mutual aid, or long-term hostilities will not mean relaxed effort in factory or farm."

By James Richardson & Associates

Asked  
Alkali Chemicals...  
American Can...  
American Power and Light...  
American Smelting and Refining...  
American Waterworks...  
Armour, Ills...  
Armstrong Cork...  
Baldwin Locomotive...  
Bendix Aviation...  
Boeing Aircraft...  
Borden...  
Cable & Wire...  
Canadian Pacific Railway...  
Cerro de Pasco...  
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway...  
Chrysler...  
Columbus Gas...  
Crown Cork...  
Crucible Steel...  
Douglas Aircraft...  
Dupont...  
Eaton's, Kodak...  
General Foods...  
General Electric...  
General Motors...  
Globe & Imrie...  
Grassley Copper...  
Goodrich, Tires...  
Great Northern...  
Great West Sugar...  
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Inter. Harvester...  
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Yellow Cab...  
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Lowe's Theatre...  
Lumber Exchange...  
Mackinac Island...  
Nash

## Hometown Letter

Victoria Daily Times prints news of the week in capsule form to overcome regulations which prevent sending newspapers overseas. Clip and mail weekly letter to relatives and friends in the forces overseas.

**D**EAR

SO BADLY in need are they for skilled and semi-skilled workers, six Victoria and Vancouver shipyards launch campaign to recruit men now employed in industries classed non-essential by Ottawa. . . . Mr. Justice A. D. Macfarlane sworn in as member of B.C. Supreme Court. . . . With four and a half years in World War I to his credit, Cpl. J. Dewdney, son of Mrs. Mary Dewdney, 637 Rupert, refuses leave to come home from England for a three months' training course. His reason, fear he might be away from England when troops move into fighting zone. . . . FO. Jack de Maceo (WAG) R.C.A.F., arrives overseas. . . . M. Miller, 3103 Washington, loses 50 chicks when his brooder is destroyed by fire. . . . Capt. Mary Cavanagh and Lieut. G. Hichens-Smith with contingent of Canadian nurses who went to Mediterranean area to care for troops in Sicily. . . . Three Victoria cousins, Bill Lewis, Hugh Noye and Graham Lambrik, all overseas, met in London on furlough. . . . Victoria's Reserve Army goes to camp at Heals as staff includes Major A. B. Nash, Capt. D. Fyvie, Lieut. L. Michelini, Sgt.-Maj. Cleator, and R.Q.M.S. Nuttall. George Morgan and party of four escape harm when their disabled boat drifts on rocks of Deep Hole, Brentwood. . . . Uniformed Americans continue to flock to Victoria for weekend furloughs. . . . Unusually light crops of sour cherries, pears, plums and peaches on Island.

W.M. M. NEAL, vice-president of C.P.R., visualized Victoria and Island as part of great northwest tourist circuit carrying travellers by rail, plane and steamer to Far North in postwar area. . . . Second Lieutenant Hope Large, C.W.A.C., returns to Ottawa after spending leave with parents. . . . Lynn Patrick, star left winger of New York Rangers, winds up nine seasons in National Hockey League and reports for induction into U.S. army. . . . LAC. Howard Elmer Gray, R.C.A.F., dies of natural causes while serving in Canada. . . . More than 2,000 Victoria housewives sign petition urging more sugar for canning and condemning amount allowed for production of soft drinks. . . . LAC. John McColl, R.A.F., fined \$50 when he pleaded guilty to having two liquor permits, both of which are confiscated.

SGT. JOHN FORBES, P.P.C.L.I., returns from overseas after nearly four years to train for commission at Gordon Head, says missing the invasion is a "bit of a jolt after preparing for so long." . . . E. and N. Railway sees boom days return as both civilians and troops crowd passenger cars. . . . Recently awarded the D.S.O., one of Victoria's outstanding air heroes, Sqdn. Ldr. R. J. Lane, D.F.C., comes home on leave, flying from England in three days, says of all the raids he's been on, and they read like a travel guide of Europe, that to Trondheim in search of the Tirpitz, hidden in a smoke-filled fjord, was the worst. . . . Lieut. Bill Reid of Victoria now serving in North Africa. . . . Capt. W. H.



## ANGLICAN SERVICES CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

Cornet Quadra and Burdett

FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY  
Holy Communion—8 a.m., 8 a.m. and after matins.

Matins—11 a.m. Preacher, the Rev. R. J. Pierce, B.A., B.D.

Evening—7:30 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. W. A. Askew, B.A., L.Th.

Organ Recital after Evening

Guitarist: Mr. S. F. Bulley, R.C.O. L.R.A.M.

8:30 p.m.—Evening

Prayer meeting—8:30 p.m.

Choir rehearsal—8:30 p.m.

Choir practice—8:30 p.m.

Choir rehearsal—8:30 p.m.

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140 BROUGHTON ST.

## Radio Personalities

By D. E. W.

James Melton of the Star Summer Theatre and Metropolitan Opera, was once a hot saxophone player and now is a collector of antique glass and is famous for his collection of automobiles.

He started work on his father's farm and then went into the lumber business, where he heard the men singing, thus creating his own interest in music. The family moved and he attended University of Florida. Next he went to University of Georgia, where he became a saxophone player in the band to help pay for his singing lessons. While at Vanderbilt University he studied drama and opera. He made progress rapidly and from 1928 to 1931 he was with the Seiberling Singers. In 1933 he went to the Voice of Firestone, Telephone Hour in 1940, and became a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company in 1942. He is married to writer Marjorie McClure.

Lionel Barrymore, when asked how he felt about being named "best radio actor of the year" by Movie-Radio Guide, smiled, rubbed his chin and shook his head. "Well," he drawled, "there are a lot of people in this business. I don't see how they found me. But I'm greatly honored and grateful."

The award, a bronze statue, was presented to him on the June 30 broadcast of "Mayor of the Town."

Kate Smith, who tried her luck with anti-aircraft guns while entertaining the merchant marine at Catalina Island during her west coast visit, is still at it. Appearing at an entertainment at Rhode Island, Kate took lessons in rifle shooting and collected eight bull's-eyes. Although Kate's evening broadcast is off for the summer she can still be heard at 9 a.m. over KIRO every Monday to Friday.

If you hear a snappy command "attention!" in a high soprano, it probably comes from "Colonel" Eleanor Steber. Miss Steber, charming star of the Metropolitan Opera, heard on KIRO at 1 Monday through to Friday in "Your Home Front Reporter," is possessor of the silver eagle insignia of the rank of a U.S. colonel. This honorary title was bestowed upon her while on a U.S.O. singing tour of southern U.S. camps. At the age of 5, she made her debut as a Sunday school soloist in her home town in West Virginia. She made her operatic debut in the Boston Opera House and finally at the Metropolitan Opera in the opera "Der Rosenkavalier" in 1941.

Freddy Martin, who is supplying the summer music on the "Fitch Bandwagon," KOMO, Sundays, 4:30, got his musical start by pounding a drum in an organ pipe band. His present orchestra started in 1931.

Eight of the world's great musical artists were signed to appear on the summer edition of The Telephone Hour's Monday evening Great Artist Series heard at 9 p.m. over KOMO. Nelson Eddy, Jascha Heifetz, and Grace Moore have already been heard. Fresh from a trip to Mexico, the great Negro contralto, Marion Anderson, sings July 19. Ezio Pinza, basso of the Metropolitan Opera, will be guest, July 26. Lily Pons, a frequent guest of the series, will make her appearance Aug. 2. Josef Hoffmann presents his piano recital Aug. 9, and will be followed Aug. 16 by James Melton and Aug. 23 by Grace Moore in a second engagement of the series. Donald Voorhees continues to conduct the orchestra in favorite symphonic compositions, in addition to accompanying the artists.

The record-breaking bond selling tour of Ralph Edwards' "Truth or Consequences" ended a cross-country tour with a grand total of \$188,481,082 in cash for

## RADIOTODAY

### Tonight

5:30—News—CKW  
Front Page Drama—KIRO  
Jazz Review—CJVI  
Front Page Drama—KIRO  
News—KIRO KNX at 8:35

6:00—News—CKW  
Serenade in Blue—CBR  
War Correspondent—KIRO  
Victory—KOMO  
Men in Scarf—CKWX  
Chicago Theatre—KOL  
Lou Nichols—CJVI at 6:15  
Interview—CJVI 8:15

6:30—News—CKW  
Chicago Theatre—KOL  
Spotlight & Samson Raja—  
The Big Tap—KIRO  
Changing Tide—CKWX  
Singers—CBR  
Can You Top This?—KOMO, KFO  
Serenade—KIRO, KNX, 6:45  
Dance Music—CJVI

7:00—News—CKW  
George Hughes—KOL  
Million Dollar Band—KOMO  
World of Music—CKWX  
Children's Hour—KOMO  
Dinner to the Gods—KOMO

Saturday Night in Britain—CJVI  
Soldiers with Wings—KNX, 7:15  
Dinner to the Gods—KOMO, 7:30

7:30—News—CKW  
Gran Old Opry—KOMO, KFO  
Encore—CBR  
Red Ryder—KJR  
Coastal Hall—KOL  
Dinner to the Gods—KOMO  
Joymakers—CKWX

News—KIRO KNX 7:45

8:00—News—CKW  
Share Us—CKWX  
Halls of Montezuma—KOL  
Good Grief—KOMO—KNO  
Hoover Lodge—KIRO, KNX  
Enough—KOMO, KNO  
Dancing—CJVI—CKWX  
Piano Man—CJVI  
Fred Hill—CJVI  
News—KIRO KNX at 8:35

9:00—News—KOMO  
World in Reach—KJR  
Music in Motion—CBR  
Hi-Fidelity—KIRO, KNX  
Ballroom—CJVI  
Piano Party—CBR  
Dancing Party—CJVI

9:30—News—CKW  
Basketball—CJVI  
Clue Kid—KOL  
Adventure of the Month—CBR  
Music of the Month—KOMO  
New Rhythm—CKWX  
No Hitler Business—KOMO, 9:45  
Don't Believe It—KIRO, KNX, 9:45

10:00—News—CKW  
Kiro, CBR  
Bridge to Broadway—KAR  
Sports—CKWX  
News—KOMO KNX 10:15

10:30—News—CJVI  
Sports—CKWX  
Dance—KOMO, CJOR, KOL  
KNO  
Sweetheart's Swing—KPO  
Wendy Herman—CBR  
A Little Bit of Everything—CKWX, 10:45  
Richard Lieber—CJVI at 10:45  
News—KOMO KNX at 10:55

11:00—Party Time—CJVI  
Fort Lewis—KOL  
Dinner Music—CBR  
Spirit of 45—KIRO, KNX  
This Moving World—KJR  
Reverie—KOMO  
CBR  
CJVI 11:25

11:30—Easy Listening—KIRO  
Dance—KIRO, KJR  
Treasury Star Parade—KOMO  
News—KIRO KNX 11:45  
Concert Hour—KOL

**Tomorrow**

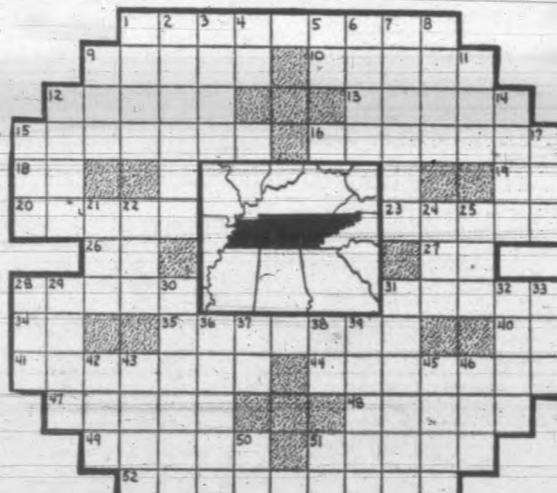
8:00—News—KIRO, KNX  
Rockin' Rhapsody—CBR, KOMO  
Kirkland—KOMO  
Church of the Air—KIRO at 8:55

8:30—News—KPO, KOMO  
Invitation to Learn—KIRO, KNX  
Kirkland—KIR  
Africa Trek—CBR

9:00—News—CBR  
BBC News—CBR  
People to People—KNO  
S.S. America—KOMO  
Bible Institute—CJOR  
Chicago Round Table—KPO  
World War Juke—KJR

9:30—Translating—CJVI  
Bible—Kiro, CJOR  
Background for War—KOL  
Report—CJVI  
Salvation—Meinders—CJVI  
Emma Otero—CBR  
Start From Blue—CBR  
The Family Hour—CKWX  
That They Might Live—KOMO

**Today's Crossword Puzzle**



(Answer to previous puzzle)

PAUL	HENREID
INTO	INTO
TODD	TODD
STARIO	STARIO
IE BREED TO	IE BREED TO
NIL HAYNAB UNIT	NIL HAYNAB UNIT
OPRATI	OPRATI
WEALTH	WEALTH
BE A	BE A
ABACAY	ABACAY
GORDOE	GORDOE
EWE TAR SAT PET	EWE TAR SAT PET
CS RATES OO	CS RATES OO
PROA SEE IDLE	PROA SEE IDLE
AUSTRIA FEET	AUSTRIA FEET

### Tonight's Features

5:15—Boston "Pops" Orchestra—KJR

6:45—Serenade—Jessica Dragone—KIRO

6:30—Can You Top This?—KPO, KOMO

7:00—Million Dollar Band—KOMO, KIRO

8:00—Man Behind the Gun—KIRO

8:30—Hobby Lobby—KIRO, KNX

9:30—Mystery of the Month—KOMO, KPO

9:45—Don't You Believe It—KIRO

### Sunday's Features

#### MORNING

9:30—Transatlantic Call—KNX, KIRO

9:30—Stars From the Blue—Wilbur Evans, Josephine Houston—KJR

11:00—St. Louis Opera Co.—KIRO

11:30—John Charles Thomas—KOMO

12:00—Philharmonic—KIRO

12:30—Army Hour—KOMO

1:30—Pause That Refreshes—KIRO

2:00—Symphony—KOMO, KPO

3:00—Silver Theatre—Janet Blair—KIRO

3:30—Free World Theatre—KJR

4:00—Those We Love—KOMO, KPO

4:30—Question of the Week—KIRO

5:00—Paul Whiteman—KOMO

#### EVENING

6:30—James Melton—KIRO

6:30—American Album—KOMO

7:00—Hour of Charm—KOMO

7:30—Bob Crosby and Co.—KOMO

8:00—Farragut Calling—KOMO

8:30—Quirky Kids—KJR

9:30—Stop and Go—KOMO, KPO

10:00—News—KOMO

On Wings of Song—CJVI

Church of the Air—KJR

Roger Hughes—KOMO

Upstairs—KOMO

Music of Children—KJR

God's Hour—CJOR

10:30—News—KJR

Church of the People—KJR

Castles and Fun—CBR

Castles—KOMO

We Believe—KPO

Hollywood Church—CKWX

Those We Love—KNN

True Believers—CKWX

Tahern—CJOR

Sacred Hour—KJR

Concert Hour—KJR

Antae Newsletter—CJVI

John Charles Thomas—KOMO

World Today—KIRO, KNA

Religious Program—CBR

World—KOMO KNX

News—CBR

Chicago Round Table—KOMO

Star—KOMO KNX

Catholic Hour—KIRO

Church of the Air—KJR

Upstairs—KOMO

Lands of the Free—KJR

Pause That Refreshes—KJR

This Is Our Enemy—KJR

Concert Miniature—CKWX

New—CBR

Symphony—KOMO, KPO

Don Wilson—CJOR

Answering Your—KOMO

How—KJR

Waltz Time—CKWX

Remember—KJR

This Is Our—CJVI

Coz'—Mile Job—CJOR, 2:15

2:30—Musical Metamorphosis—KJR

This Is Our Enemy—KJR

Concert Miniature—CKWX

New—CBR

## Willie Winkle

What's Happened to the Weather? We've Got a Scheme to Change It

WHERE'S our summer gone, anyways?" asked Skinny Tuesday afternoon as we moped around under the Maple Tree. "We should be dolled up in our swimming trunks now but here we are bundled up in sweaters and half the kids have the sniffles, or worse."

"The only thing that's going to have any fun with our swimming suits this year are the moths," said Jack.

"It's too cold for the moths to come out," said Pinto. "How many moths have you seen this year?"

"Guess you're right, Pinto, I ain't seen many, if any," said Jack. "Usually this time of year when we're sitting in the living room you'd see someone every once in a while make a dive for a moth. Mother'd shout, 'There's a moth; kill it'; and everybody'd make a swing at it but nobody'd get it. Then I'd get dad mad by rolling up the evening paper and making a swatter out of it so I could soak the moth when it landed on the wall."

YOU CAN talk about the crummy weather down here," said George, "but you should have been up island with us last week. Jumping horseflies! Say, it rained most of the time and I never had a swim; never even wanted to have one it was so cold. Say, Willie, has your old man changed his underwear yet? You said a month ago that he had intended to, but changed his mind when the weather didn't change. Maybe he's responsible for this weather. If he hasn't changed, for goodness' sake tell him to, and maybe it'll change our luck with the weather."

"Nope, my dad hasn't changed his underwear," I said. "He's still wearing his longs, says he don't think there's a chance of his changing this year. He says even if the weather does get warm, it'll only be for a month. August. Then we'll have fogs, you know the cool weather we have at nights when the exhibition's on."

"Gee, you're a wet blanket, all right," said Pinto. "What's going to happen to us next winter? If we don't get our skins tanned into leather all the bugs in creation will get into our skin and we'll have everything in the doctor's bag. They'll be doping us with cod liver oil or something worse if they can't get it."

"Yeh, we're even being robbed of our cherry feeds this year," I said. "But come on in the back and let's clean up what's left on the tree."

THERE wasn't much pep in the gang as we scurried into the backyard. We must have looked like the dago army after the Canadians had given them a going-over in Sicily. On the ground were thousands of cherries. Some of them had got tired of hanging on the tree and had fallen off; others had been pecked to death by the robins.

"Is there a decent cherry left on this tree?" asked Skinny. "Most I get are split."

"The rain done that," Jack said. "Ain't nothing gone right this year. Same thing over at our place. First the frost hit the blossoms, then the wind in April was as cold as our icebox. What cherries survived got doused by the rain last week. I sure would hate to be a farmer; no wonder they're always kicking. Just imagine, breaking your back trying to get a crop and along comes some bad weather and bingo—how you going to live next winter? No income."

"Gee, these cherries are sure sweet, sure won't have no tummy ache," said Pinto. "Now what could be the scientific reason for sweet cherries when there's no sun?"

"Now, listen here, Pinto," said Skinny. "We're having to put up with plenty this summer without any more of them scientific lectures of yours. Just keep eating cherries and otherwise keep your mouth shut."

SEE, HOW I'd like to have just one swim in some warm water out at Thetis," I said.

"Kill the guy for having such

## Girl Guides in Camp



Guides display the name-plates of their tents at their camp at Cordova Bay. Left to right: Doris Duffill, Florence Tickle, Pat Balma, Kay Brien and Joyce Fenwick.



First Aid . . . Mrs. Jack Welsh, nurse, applies a bandage to the leg of Gloria Longfield. Others in the picture, left to right are: Helen Duggan, Barbara McLeod and Henrietta Webster.



Rolling blankets . . . Left to right: Helen Morwood, Jane Line and Gay Grant begin the day by rolling their blankets and tidying up their tent.



Book-racks they made . . . Left to right: Gloria Lee, Patsy Fuller, Marillyn MacLeod and Ann Welsh hold the racks they made for holding their books. The camp has been a success and the girls are enjoying their holiday.

thoughts," shouted Skinny. "First thing we won't know how to swim. It's so long since I had a dive I'll have to go in feet first to get my bearings."

"Never mind, one thing about this kind of weather, I can sleep at nights," said dear George, who always has a bright idea when the rest of us are down in the mouth. For instance, suppose it's not long ones to wear next winter 'cause they'll be worn out and you can't get new ones. Even if he catches cold it'll only be for a couple of days. Get over a summer cold quick. Gosh, he'll be our friend for life, if he won't change into shorts and change the weather."

"Okay, I'll ask him but I ain't optimistic," I said. "No harm trying. I want some good weather as well as the rest of you."

So, kids, keep your fingers crossed and see what happens to the weather.

## Uncle Ray's Corner

by RAMON COFFMAN

### Shakespeare Notes

RECENTLY I HAD dinner with my friend George W. Stimpson, who is the author of "Uncommon Knowledge" and several other interesting books. During the meal he told me something about his boyhood.

"When I was 14 years old," he said, "gophers had become a pest in the region where I lived. To keep down their number, the government paid 10 cents apiece for each pair of front paws."

"With my rifle I was able to shoot quite a number of them. When I turned in the paws I received \$3.40 for my work and I used the money to buy a set of Shakespeare's plays."

"The purchase had an influence on my life. I read the plays one after another. Since then I have read some lines of Shakespeare every day of the year. I have not missed a single day with the exception of three days when I was unconscious during an illness."

MR. STIMPSON has found the works of Shakespeare a lasting pleasure. He has read every word of every play, also the poems written by "the bard of Stratford-on-Avon." Many of the plays he has read dozens of times, and he seems always to find something new and worthwhile in them.

"Much of the work of Shakespeare would have been lost," he said, "if it had not been for the work of two old men. They were actors who had appeared on the stage in the company which Shakespeare directed.

"After the death of Shakespeare, the old actors found that in his will he left them mourning rings. These rings were to be worn to show how much they missed their friend.

"The actors got to talking about the great days when they were acting in Will's plays. The plays, they decided, ought all to be printed.

"The plays were in manuscript form in the Globe Theatre. So the old friends of Shakespeare went to that theatre and copied them off. In this way they gathered the text of 18 or 20 plays which had not been printed up to that time.

"Those plays, together with others which had been printed before, were published in what is known as the 'Folio of 1623,' or the 'First Folio.' The manuscript from which the plays were copied was burned, or otherwise destroyed, long ago. Yet the plays were saved in the First Folio, a copy of which today has a value of \$50,000."

The two old actors were John Heming and Henry Condell. We may thank them for saving half of Shakespeare's work for modern eyes to read.

### Penny Bank

Dear Penny Bankers:  
How would you like to sink a U-boat? How would you like to see all of Hitler's submarines sunk and all our ships able to travel between England and Canada without any danger? That would mean that those of you who have a daddy in the navy or a big brother wouldn't have to worry any more about his being so far away, and it might mean that he would come home to you so much faster.

And you can do this job. It can be done with Wee Willie War Stamp and your pennies. All during July, Wee Willie is working hard (no holidays for him) to bring in enough pennies to "Stamp Out the U-boat." It is possible to destroy a submarine which costs \$2,000,000 to build with one depth charge. And one depth charge can be bought with \$90. Now, that seems a very big sum of money, but compared to the amount of money lost to the enemy—\$2,000,000—it is very small.

And every stamp you buy makes it easier and quicker to supply our fighting ships with those charges which will make the Atlantic waters safe again for our ships of all kinds and for the men who sail them.

Victoria wants to provide 175 depth charges, so you and I must make special efforts this month to have

### Gold Rush of 'Forty Niners' Helped Settle California

THE STATE OF TEXAS is the largest in the United States. It has an area of 262,000 square miles, and is called the "Lone Star State." That name came from the time when Texas was a country all by itself, and had only one star in its flag.

Texas was at first a part of Mexico. Little villages had been started by Spaniards, but many Americans settled there.

Mexico had fought its way free from the power of Spain and was a republic of great size. Besides the present Mexico, it contained land now in the following states: Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada and Utah.

Mexico then also included parts of the present states of Colorado and Wyoming. Slaves had been set free in Mexico, but not in the southern United States.

Many of the Americans who lived in Texas did not like to live under Mexican rule. A revolt was started and the Texans won several battles against Mexican troops. The revolt was a success and the "Republic of Texas" was declared.

LAND OWNERS in Texas wanted slaves to work for them. Negroes were brought from southern states and were put to work in the fields. Before long the Republic of Texas asked to be let into the United States. The request was refused because people in northern states did not wish to have another "slave state" in the Union. After Texas had been a republic for nine years, however, it was allowed to become a state. This was due to a new vote of the Congress at Washington.

Texas brought trouble with it, since there was a dispute as to what should be the boundary line between Texas and Mexico. The Texans claimed the land as far south as the Rio Grande. The Mexicans said that their country reached as far north as the Nueces River.

Into the land in dispute, an American army was sent. The Mexicans looked upon the Americans as invaders and fired. Thus opened the Mexican war in the year 1846. Mexico was badly defeated and made peace two years later. When the war was over, the United States took from



Forty Niners panning for gold in California.

Mexico 500,000 square miles of land, besides that which was in dispute.

WHILE taking this great extent of land from Mexico, Congress voted to pay \$15,000,000. At a later date, \$10,000,000 more was paid Mexico for land only 1/20th the size. The payment averaged about 10 cents an acre.

In the year 1849 news reached the eastern states that gold had been discovered in California, part of the great stretch of country which had been taken from Mexico. The thought of growing rich by staking off a gold claim led thousands of men to start west. These men were called "Forty-niners" because of the year in which they swarmed toward California.

THE TRIP was a hard one. There were two main routes to the Rocky Mountain region—the Santa Fe Trail, running from the Missouri River to the town

of Santa Fe, and the Oregon Trail. The Oregon Trail was more popular during the gold rush. Beyond the Rockies it branched into what was known as the California Trail.

Can you picture those men making their way westward? Some of them traveled horseback, others rode in wagons, across vast prairies and through mountain regions. A great number of the men took their wives and children along with them.

The goldfields were near Sacramento, and some miners "struck it rich." A larger number found little gold or no gold, and their disappointment was great. Yet even some of those who found no gold were later glad that they had made the trip. California was a land of sunshine; it contained valleys with rich soil, and there was plenty of room for homes. Because of the gold rush, the population of California grew swiftly, and in 1850 it was admitted to the Union as a state.

### Played Nickelodeon As a Boy

DR. FRANK BLACK's story doesn't follow the traditional pattern of the old world musician who from early childhood doggedly treads the long, hard path to fame. True, he once played the piano in a nickelodeon when he was a boy. But when he went to college he studied chemistry and emerged from the University of Pennsylvania with two jobs open to him—one as a chemical engineer and the other as pianist in a Harrisburg hotel. He chose the latter and thus began a musical career that now finds him general musical director of the National Broadcasting Company, which disseminates music day and night the year around to millions of listeners with every shade of musical taste.

Dr. Black's administrative duties alone comprise a job from 9 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon, but he also regularly conducts the Cities Service Concerts, leads the NBC Symphony Orchestra and many another big radio show, makes frequent guest appearances with outstanding U.S. orchestras and occasionally finds time to publish a volume of transcriptions and original compositions. Three years ago he topped off all this with 58 round-trip flights to Chicago to conduct a weekly program.

And every stamp you buy makes it easier and quicker to supply our fighting ships with those charges which will make the Atlantic waters safe again for our ships of all kinds and for the men who sail them.

Victoria wants to provide 175 depth charges, so you and I must make special efforts this month to have

that made the quartette a popular sensation in the late 20's. He joined NBC in 1932.

DR. BLACK is an idea man, continuously bringing forth innovations that add new variety and interest to his programs. For one, he created the popular NBC String Symphony. From unusual arrangements and blendings of these strings one often hears the call of the horn or trumpet tones. He pioneered the idea of welding original radio music with original radio drama—Edna St. Vincent Millay's "The Murder of Lidice," Norman Corwin's "This Is War" are examples—and many of radio's best-known plays have featured him as composer and conductor.

Dr. Black's nearest approach to a hobby is his priceless collection of old-musical manuscripts and first editions. Moreover, his own personal library comprising every manner of music is huge—probably larger than that of most radio stations or musical organizations.

Frank Black will conduct the entire series of summer concerts by the NBC Symphony until Toscanini begins the winter season Oct. 31.

### Too Smart

A teacher, examining a class, asked the following question of a little girl, intending it for a catch:

"What was the difference between Noah's Ark and Joan of Arc?"

"Noah's Ark was made of wood and Joan of Arc was maid of Orleans."

# Daring Pilot's Own Story of First Atlantic Glider Flight

Skeptics Offered 5 to 1 Against Success and Got No Takers; Crew Even Welcomed Sight of Icebergs on Stormy Crossing; Ships Manoeuvered Constantly to Avoid Slack in Tow Line

By SQUADRON LEADER  
RICHARD G. SEYS

Copyright, 1943.

LONDON.

ONE of the things that gave us the greatest satisfaction about our glider crossing of the Atlantic is that the critics have been confounded. Few people had much faith in glider flying. They were so few, indeed, that bets of 5 to 1 were being offered against a successful flight—bets which none of us took.

We were doing a routine job that had been well planned and which went according to plan. But that doesn't mean that we had no troubles.

When we took off from Montreal in bright sunshine, we were carrying such a heavy load I thought the tow plane never would get off at all. But Bill Longhurst, tug captain, dragged her off ground just as his plane came to the end of the runway.

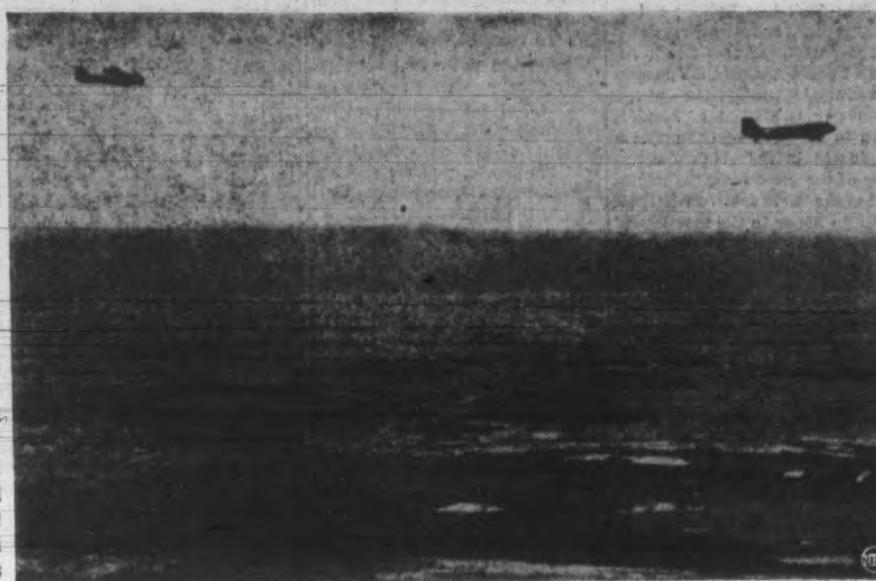
The early part of the climb was agonizingly slow. As we passed over the base at about 1000 feet, we could see people still standing on the tarmac expecting us to come back and land any minute. From 1000 to 8000 feet, it was slow but smooth going. Then, after three hours of flying, clouds began to pile up in front. We climbed for an hour. At 18,000 it was obvious we'd have to climb to 18,000 to get over the top. But for several reasons, we were unable to do this at the time, so after a short radio conference with the tow plane pilot it was decided to take advantage of a gap in the clouds and try to get underneath or through.

#### TOSSED BY STORM

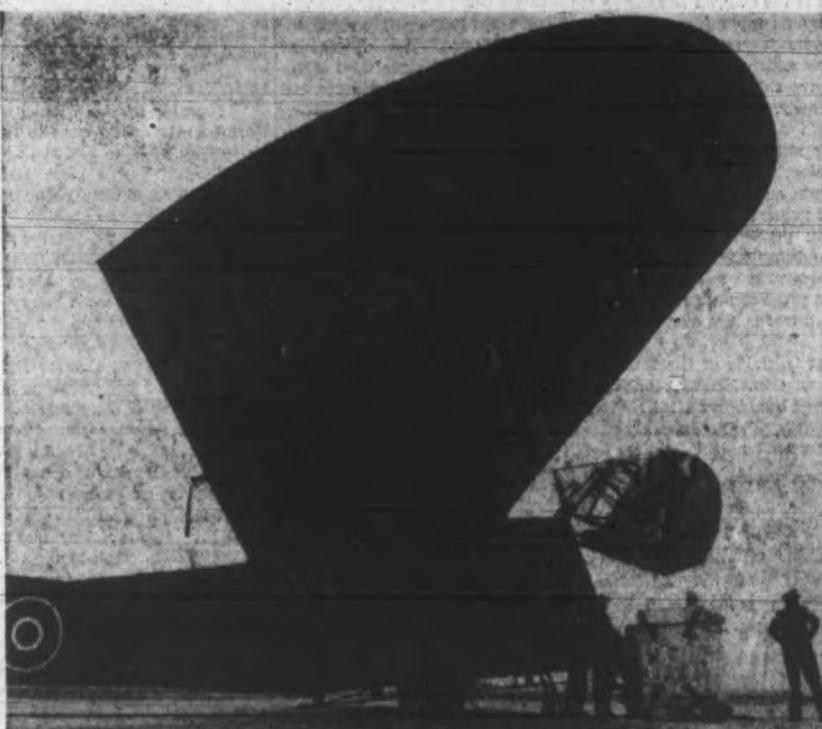
The turbulence was shocking. The glider was thrown about all



Franklin Dobson, a former St. Thomas, Ont., boy, designed the glider which was towed across the Atlantic from Montreal to England. He is now employed at the Waca Airplant Plant in Troy, Ohio.



These pictures show the start of the 3,220-mile flight from Montreal to England of a U.S.-built glider towed by a C-47 Douglas transport plane. The glider captain, Squadron Leader R. G. Seys, of the R.A.F. Transport Command and holder of the distinguished Flying Cross, is pictured at upper right at the controls of the Voo-Doo. Below, the craft is shown being loaded with freight—a reported ton-and-a-half of vaccines for Russia, radio, aircraft and motor parts. At upper left, you see glider and tow plane soon after the take-off from Montreal. They were connected by a 100-yard nylon rope.



The glider Voo-doo shown being loaded through its opened nose.



minimized greatly by a skillful glider pilot, but the tow pilot can do a little about it. For instance, on seeing the rope getting slack, the idea is to dive just a little just as the tow-plane begins to go ahead, so that the glider gets up speed at the same time and the snath is reduced.

An Atlantic glider crossing never has been done before, and although we had made many experiments, the sensations were new to me. To be candid, I was more than somewhat frightened at the prospect of the tremendous haul before us. This was soon banished by the thrill of getting away according to plan.

The takeoff again was smooth but slow. We had an hour and a half of rough weather flying under clouds before we were able to climb through them and reach smooth air above at about 6,000 feet.

#### SAW FLOATING ICE

By this time the Atlantic, with ice fields and occasional towering icebergs, was visible below. I began to wonder whether, if it was necessary to make a forced landing in the sea, we would be able to land on the icebergs and stay long enough to be picked up. I felt they were much more solid than our rubber dinghy, which didn't seem to be at all inviting. I am a bad sailor.

Snatches in a tow-rope can be

towed. It's something similar to being towed in a car by a rope from another car—except that the one behind has no brakes and the only way the pilot can slow down is to avoid running over the tug or letting the tow-rope get slack (which makes a frightful snatch) is to weave about and thereby cover a little more distance than the towing vehicle.

#### TOUGH RIDING

In smooth air everything is delightful. But in bad weather you might as well be in a churn. I remember one particularly rough flight after which I had a tremendous bruise across my stomach and thighs from being thrown against my belt, and I thought my insides never would return to their proper positions.

Crossing the Atlantic, we were forced below the clouds again about six hours from the North American continent, and for some time we flew less than 1000 feet above the waves. The weather was closing in, however, and we had to climb and try to get over the top. At 9,500, we still had not reached the top. It was snowing

pretty busily. Gobell said afterwards he got absolutely frozen wiping away the snow which came in through joints in the cockpit. We were wearing the same clothing—with United States Army parkas and woolens—and I had on the red skull cap made from my wife's hat which I wear for luck, but I was working so hard at the controls that I kept warm.

#### SANDWICHES FROZEN

After an hour of this, we got into the clear again and had about six hours at 9,000 feet, flying between two layers of cloud where, of course, we could see neither sun nor sea. About 13 hours from North America, we hit another bad patch. It lasted only half an

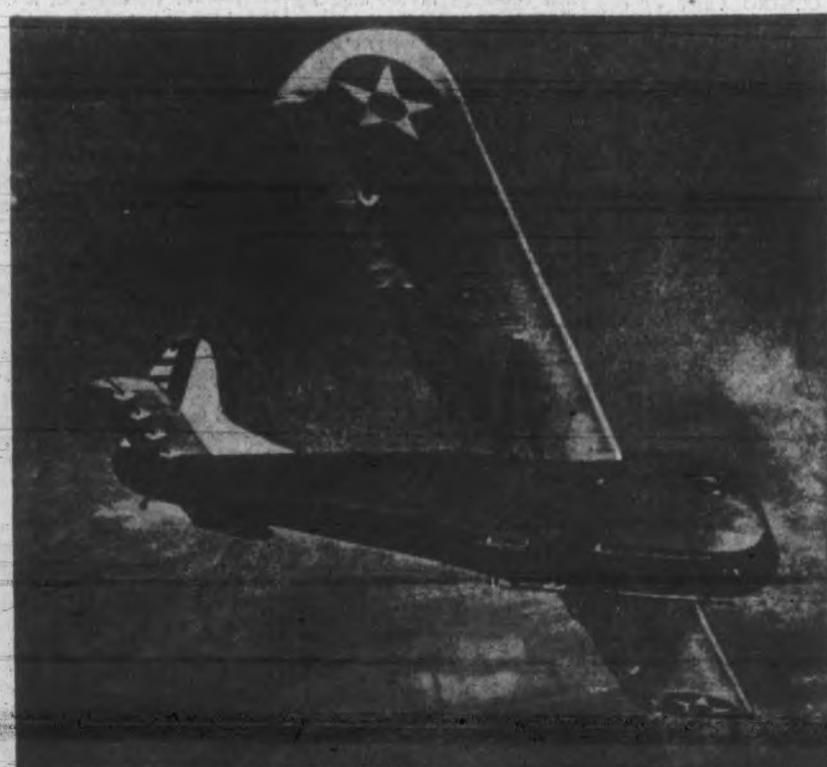
hour, and from there it was plain sailing at 6,000 feet with a layer of cloud covering the sea and the sun shining down on us.

I had taken along a bunch of bananas for the family, but they got frostbitten—as did our sandwiches, which almost broke our teeth when we tried to eat them.

Finally, 28 flying hours from Montreal, we sighted the coast of Britain—after four false alarms which turned out to be low clouds bad patch. It lasted only half an

on the horizon. I never was more glad to see the earth under me and, upon receiving the signal from the tow-plane to cut loose, I didn't argue. After a couple of circuits over the landing field, we touched down smoothly.

Gobell and I shook hands very solemnly as the machine came to rest. We were very tired. It was quite an effort to submit to the usual interrogation and attend to unloading the glider before she was wheeled away and put to bed in the hangar.



Close-up of glider in flight, towed 3,500 miles across the Atlantic at a speed of 125 miles per hour. This history-making flight climaxed months of trial tests in eastern Canada areas.

## Newest History-making Feat in Aviation

FIRST air train to span the Atlantic, or any other ocean, the glider and its tow plane flew 3,200 miles in 28 hours.

With a full crew the glider carried a maximum load of war freight, including approximately a ton of vaccine for Russia, crates of aircraft, radio sets and spare parts for tanks.

Crew of the towing plane were:

R.A.F. pilot, Flt-Lt. W. S. Longhurst of Montreal; co-pilot and navigator, Flt-Lt. C. W. H. Thomson, R.A.F. of Taranski, New Zealand; PO. R. W. Worthington, R.A.F. flight engineer of Stone, Staffordshire, England; Radio Officer H. Gordon Wightman, R.C.A.F.

Experiments leading up to the flight began in Canada about five months ago. The glider used for the experiments and the flight was an 84 foot wing span type C.G. 4A, designed by an aircraft firm and built by a piano manufacturer. The towing plane was a twin-engined Douglas D.C. 3.

Tow rope used between the glider and the plane was made of 100 yards of nylon with a 7,000 pound breaking strength. It cost \$400.

Flight was made to obtain information on which the technical research and development branch of the R.A.F. Transport Command can proceed with its investigation of the possibilities of ultimate military or commercial air train service over the Atlantic.

Top to bottom:  
Sqn. Ldr. R. G. Seys, D.F.C.  
Sqn. Ldr. F. M. Gobell,  
R.C.A.F.  
Flt. Lt. W. S. Longhurst.  
Flt. Lt. C. W. H. Thomson.

# Books . . .

By W. ORTON TEWSON

A DELIGHTFUL story about Queen Victoria, as the young mother of eight children, is told in Hector Bolitho's biography of the Prince Consort—"Albert the Good." One day, when the royal family was in Scotland, little Prince Leopold was naughty, and the Queen threatened to whip him. The Duchess of Kent—Victoria's mother—who was present, pleaded for her small grandson (as grandmothers will) and said that it made her very sad to hear a child cry.

"Not when you have eight, Mama—that wears off," said the Queen. "You could not go through that each time one of the eight cried!"

WHICH RECALLS the reply given by a mother to a question put to her by a stranger who ran across her and her brood of nine children, romping in a field. "Is it a picnic, or are they your children, ma'am?" he inquired, affably.

"They're my children, and it's no picnic," she replied.

STALIN DERIVES his power from his post as secretary-general of the Communist Party," says Henry C. Cassidy, head of the Moscow bureau of the Associated Press (in his important book, "Moscow Dateline: 1941-1943.") "His assumption of the chairmanship of the council of people's commissars, just before the German invasion, had the practical effects of simplifying prosecution of the war and of identifying it with Stalin's name, in the minds of his people, but in no way affected his position as supreme ruler.

"STALIN, who turned 63 years of age on Dec. 21, 1942, may well relinquish the chairmanship of the council of people's commissars and the commissariat of defense after the war. But he will probably retain the secretary-generalship of the Communist Party as long as he lives, and the men of his native Georgia live to ripe old ages. As secretary-general, he will remain the autocrat of Russia, but one who is not, in principle, opposed to democracy."

HOW DID the Duchess of Benvete rebuke the French ambassador who stopped a card game to look for a penny he had dropped on the floor?

"Nonchalantly," answers Claude G. Bowes, former ambassador to Spain (in "Spanish Adventures of Washington Irving"), "she seized a handful of bills of large denomination, lit them with a candle and held the torch under the table to assist him in his search.

"ON ANOTHER occasion, the Duchess attended a party at the house of the same paramimorous ambassador and was irked when champagne ceased to be served half way through the evening. To teach him a lesson, she later invited him to her own palace, and upon entering the courtyard he found liveried servants solemnly waiting with buckets of champagne for his horses."

THE COMING VISIT of Gen. Jan C. Smuts, famous South African statesman, soldier, and one of the principal architects of the League of Nations, recalls the fact that as a young student at Cambridge University—this was before the Boer War—he came under the influence of the poet Walt Whitman. He wrote an analysis called "Walt Whitman, a Study in the Evolution of Personality," but it was never published.

In that book, which George Meredith (poet and novelist) declared sound though inopportune for publication, Smuts came to the conclusion that the determining force of life was an impulse towards wholeness that manifested itself in each individual by a power of growth from within," says Lewis Snowden (in "The Union of South Africa"). "More than a generation later, when his theory of Holism had been given to the world, Smuts was to read this book of his youth and, while acknowledging its purity, declare, 'In some respects it is better than "Holism and Evolution," written 30 years later.'

IN DAYS GONE BY Ida M. Tarbell lived at a famous boarding-house in Washington, D.C., where also boarded United States Senator George Frisbie

Hoar of Massachusetts—one of the best-known senators of those days. And thereby hangs a story told by Miss Tarbell (in her memoirs, "All in a Day's Work"). The landlady of the boarding-house had a "wholesome big-hearted" daughter Elizabeth, greatly admired by the senator, who "loved to pinch her plump arm." "He did it in the presence of us all and in spite of Mrs. Hoar's reproofs," says Miss Tarbell.

"Do you know, Elizabeth?" he said one evening as he followed us up the stairs from the dining-room, "that it has taken 1900 years of Christian civilization to produce a man who does not pinch a pretty girl's ankle when she is going upstairs ahead of him?"

SENATOR HOAR was a grand old chap. "I have certainly never known anyone for whom life at 70 was more joyous and full," declares Miss Tarbell. "He hated weakness, as well as everything that impaired his dignity, his self-reliance. He was a true untouched and would fall into a rage if friend or stranger offered to assist him." One evening after dinner the senator was sitting on a rustic bench, on the lawn, when it gave way, and turned him on his back, feet in the air.

"We all ran to assist him," recalls Miss Tarbell, "but were stopped in our tracks by a stentorian voice which roared, 'I decline to be assisted'."

AS A SCION of the theatrical Terry family—he is a grandson of Kate Terry—it seems that John Gielgud (noted Hamlet) has inherited the Terry quality described by physicians as "weak lachrymal glands."

"This capacity for crying easily," declares the famous actor in his autobiography, "Early Stages", "is sometimes useful to me as an actor, and the sight of real tears always impresses those in an audience who are sitting close enough to see them. I remember being much impressed by hearing Phyllis Neilson-Terry say one night, standing in the wings before she went on for an emotional scene, 'Shall I give them real tears tonight? Although the impulse may be a natural one, crying on the stage is quite a technical feat. One learns to cry with one's eyes, but not, as in real life, to choke or run at the nose."

WHICH REMINDS me that Clara Morris, noted American actress of bygone days, had not only the power of compelling tears but could bewitch them at will. Brander Matthews has related how when she was with the Daly company, colleagues would say to her:

"Cry for us Clara, won't you?" and the obedient tears would course down her cheeks.

SPEAKING of tears, in a play written by Jerome K. Jerome, the heroine, played by Miss Eastlake—a celebrated actress—had a great sorrow in the first act, and the curtain went down on her sobbing heart out. During a rehearsal she came forward for the second act still weeping. It was explained to her that six years had elapsed and that the stage directions were: "Enter talking and laughing."

I know," Miss Eastlake answered, the tears still falling down her cheeks. "I can't help it; it's so absurd of me. I'll never be able to get over it in time."

"To avoid that danger," declared Jerome (in his memoirs), "the second act was made to take place on the anniversary of her trouble, and she was given a 'private' entrance."

V IN LITERATURE.

Apart from being what Mr. Sam Weller "spelt it with" on those rare occasions when he had to write his name, the letter "V" has other literary associations, says a writer in the Manchester Guardian Weekly. Ernest Dowson, the Victorian poet, once told Arthur Symons that his ideal for a line of verse was Poe's "The violet, the violet, and the vine," and he explained his preference by saying that "the letter 'V' was the most beautiful of the letters and could never be brought into verse too often." This theory no doubt inspired Dowson to write "Violets and Leaves of vine. For love that lives a day."

THE LATE E. V. LUCAS was also a fervent devotee of the letter "V," and he either confessed in one of his books or con-

## The Great Trek Backwards

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, by Lewis Snowden—(Doubleday, Doran).

A GREAT many of South Africa's 2,000,000 whites seem to spend most of their time trying to figure out how to keep a firm saddle on the backs of the 8,000,000 natives.

They don't like Indians either, or Europeans or refugees or Jews.

The pattern of this South African Fascist fringe is the Ossewa Brandwag. Fittingly, the Ossewa Brandwag is a child of Munich, born in the year of the pact. It originated in the 100th anniversary of the great trek, the migration of the Boers toward free land.

To do honor to the memory of their ancestors, many South Africans donned old garb and grew beards in the style of their forefathers. The ox wagon which carried these pioneers became the symbol of a group of primitives and pro-Nazis, today's Ossewa Brandwag (Ox-Wagon Guard).

The Ossewa Brandwag does other cute things besides parade around in little pointed beards, set off explosions or cheer Nazi victories. They send short wave reports to Berlin about what the army is doing and pick fights with the troops, whom they regard as traitors.

But if the Ossewa Brandwag is slightly on the nutty side, there are much more respectable groups which believe in almost the same things, only not so conspicuously, just as in the U.S.

South Africa got into the war by the skin of her teeth. It took a cabinet revolt which won by one vote out of 13, the deposing of the prime minister and a close vote in parliament (80 votes to 67) to bring her in. As it was, the new prime minister, Smuts, had to promise not to send South African troops into overseas service.

Most tractable of the isolationists was Gen. Hertzog, one-time leader of the all-powerful Nationalist Party, who said merely that Hitler wasn't a bad fellow—just standing.

On the Soviet side, such a desire seems to have grown since the Allied victories in north Africa late in 1942 finally convinced the Russians that their friends fully intended to fight the war.

Although vague complaints began to be evident again early in 1943, in press and public that there was still no second front in Europe, they were no longer in their carpentry tone. Stalin had told his people a second front was on the way, and they were ready to believe.

### DESIRE FOR UNDERSTANDING

On the Allied side, an increasing number of missions gave evidence of a desire for understanding.

It seemed necessary only for

Russians to put their confidence into practice, and for the Allies to achieve their understanding, to make co-operation effective."

While pointing out that his job is reporting, not prophesying, Cassidy does give his views as to what Russia will be like after the war. He believes she will be

revolutionary, atheistic, but not

violently anti-religious; auto-

cratic, but not anti-democratic.

He modifies these pronouncements with the view that Russia

certainly will not remain static. A

victorious and satisfied Russia

will bring a more benevolent regime, he suggests.

The days of purges, for example, have ended,

he believes, and the regime is

showing its benevolence in many ways.

### TERRITORIAL CLAIMS

As to territorial claims, the A.P. writer while admitting the problem of the Polish borders and the independent existence of the Baltic states "may become an issue after the war" feels "it should not trouble the fundamental relations of America, Britain and Russia."

More important than the immediate questions of making a peace are the problems of maintaining friendly day-to-day relations and "close practical co-operation" after the war, Cassidy believes.

Up till recently the more fundamental difficulties could be attributed to lack of understanding on the part of the Allies, and lack of confidence on the part of Russia, he states. "Neither fault need be irreparable."

"On both sides there must be a

desire for confidence and under-

fidence to a literary gossip that whenever possible he liked to have a "V" in his book titles. He certainly put his wish into practice for some 20 of his books have a title wherein the letter appears. "Over Beermont's London Lavender," "Verena in the Midst," "Geneva's Money," "Giving and Receiving," "Advisory Ben," and "Visibility Good" are just a few of them.

"Violets and Leaves of vine. For love that lives a day."

THE LATE E. V. LUCAS was also a fervent devotee of the letter "V," and he either confessed in one of his books or con-

an outraged German who was trying to fight the injustices of Versailles.

FAR more open in their opposition to the war are Oswald Pirow, former minister of defense, and Dr. Malan, a Coughlin-style preacher. Pirow heads a New Order party and preaches to South Africa industrialists that they must prepare to become part of Hitler's economic order.

Malan has never stopped talking against the war, against democracy, against Britain and for a German victory. Sometimes his supporters get so enthusiastic that they speak publicly about a dictatorship. It's very embarrassing to the doctor.

The native question and the desire to curb immigration has been a force for evil even among those elements which would normally be expected to be progressive. The Labor Party worked with Gen. Herzog's Nationalists for a long time, united in a common desire to stave off a black South Africa.

It has meant a jettisoning of most of the Socialist principles professed by the Laborites. Smuts, who wants inter-racial amity, was right when he called them "blind and mad."

They seem intent on keeping the black laborer as low paid as possible (\$292 a year for miners). They want to keep him debased from high-grade work, want to keep his trade unions from being recognized. They would confine the black farmer to his overcrowded, overstocked, poverty-stricken reserves. They would pay the black teacher a salary of \$3 a month when the minimum of subsistence is over twice that.

The two million whites are scared. They say they don't want to be swamped by negroes or by immigrants. As a result, the population density of whites in this great and fertile region is less than three per square mile. This policy has kept South Africa a black-empty land. It has kept it sterile and unproductive and afraid.

They are getting along better with one another under Socialism, than Americans do under capitalism. Russia's greatest strength is in her people and her resources. Her government is strong and solidly entrenched but it has certain weaknesses. Perhaps the greatest weakness, though the people do not realize it, is that the government is not entirely for the people.

"Round Trip to Russia," with 49 illustrations, closes with an eye-witness account of Gen. Montgomery's surge into Libya, the first stage of which Graebner saw on his return journey home.

He arrived back in the United States carrying with him several thousand feet of movie film taken in the front lines of the Russian war by 160 Soviet cameramen. These movies were released by the March of Time under the title of "One Day of War."

WALTER GRAEBNER, veteran reporter for Life, Time and Fortune magazines, went to Russia in May, 1942, to find out what the Russian people were really like, what they were doing and where they were going.

Kuibyshev he boarded another plane for Moscow. The trip up the Volga River took 11 days but in that time Graebner saw more of the Russian people, more of

their life and more of their land than most visitors to the Soviet Union see in a year.

At the time of the author's arrival, Russia was bleeding profusely from deep wounds which the Nazis had inflicted in her side. There were no visible signs that either her physical or spiritual strength was nearing its end.

In her anguish her people were asking for a second front which their government had told them

had been promised to Mr. Molotov in Washington and London. There was nothing but the most firm determination to fight until the Nazis were utterly crushed.

Walter Graebner was on the spot during the most critical hours of the war on the Russian front and covered the visits of Winston Churchill and General Marshall. He became familiar with collective farming and found that Russia would have collapsed after the loss of the rich Ukraine, Kuban and other areas (roughly one-fourth of the country's total farm acreage), without collectivization.

Those grave days the harvest was a good one, and women, plus the weather, were mainly responsible for it. He saw the progress of war industry, the home life of the Muscovites, the Ballet. He visited the armies in the field.

He found that religion was not dead in Russia, but indications were that it is an extremely unhealthy condition.

Russia's all-out, total-war economy was planned, engineered and carried out by a big and powerful bureaucracy whose long and sensitive fingers reach from the Kremlin to the most miserable breadlines. Nothing is left to chance.

Nothing is left to the individual. Everything that has even the remotest bearing on the war effort is tightly controlled by bureaucrats. The number one bureaucrat, of course, is Stalin. Stalin calls the signals for every thing that happens in Russia.

When the author recalled that a 10th of all Russia had been overrun by the Germans, that nearly one out of 17 Russians had been killed, wounded or taken prisoner, he asked himself the question: "Why do the Russians fight this day?" The answer was simple: The Russians are fighting because they love Russia. In all probability the Russians believe in their system. The Russians are not preoccupied with the thought of making money. Rus-

## No Ryerson Fiction Award; Prizes Doubled For Next Year

RYERSON Fiction Award has been doubled to \$1,000 as an added incentive to Canadian writers. Ryerson Press announces in a statement which at the same time expresses regret that no novel among those submitted was thought to merit the current award. C. H. Dickinson, general manager, Ryerson Press, says:

"Report of the judges on the Ryerson Fiction Award has been received by the publishers. Several novels submitted were definitely interesting but none of them, in the estimation of the judges, merits the distinction of being singled out as the novel of the year. Therefore, there will be neither a first prize award nor any honorable mentions."

Manuscripts must be postmarked not later than March 1, 1944, and addressed to Ryerson Fiction Award, Ryerson Press, 299 Queen Street West, Toronto, Canada.

Judges this year were Frederick Philip Grove, distinguished Canadian novelist; John Coulter, playwright, known across Canada for his radio broadcasts, and Lorne Pierce, editor, Ryerson Press.

First novel to win the all-Canada award was "Little Man," by G. Herbert Sallans, an outstanding book that not only became a Canadian best-seller but

won the Governor-General's award as the best Canadian novel of 1942. A large edition is now

being printed in Sydney for sale in Australia and New Zealand.

"Wishing to maintain that high level of excellence, the publishers have decided to make the award more substantial, and are increasing it from \$500 to \$1,000—of which \$500 is to be paid outright when the award is announced, and \$500 royalties guaranteed."

This is available to any Canadian, and the manuscript may be written on any fictional subject, the only reservation being mystery stories or stories with a large element of detection and crime."

Manuscripts must be postmarked not later than March 1, 1944, and addressed to Ryerson Fiction Award, Ryerson Press, 299 Queen Street West, Toronto, Canada.

WALTER GRAEBNER, veteran reporter for Life, Time and Fortune magazines, went to Russia in May, 1942, to find out what the Russian people were really like, what they were doing and where they were going.

The book is "I Served on Baataan," by Lieut. Juanita Redmond, one of the army nurses who escaped from the islands before the fall of Corregidor.

According to the lieutenant, the Japanese not only rained bombs, shells and bullets on the American defenders, but propaganda in assorted forms as well. Enemy bombers would fly over American lines dropping booklets enclosed in tubes resembling small incendiary bombs, to which red and white silk stream

## By Donald A. Fraser

JULY

Here comes the sweet, blithe Haymaker, July,  
Her long light rake across her shoulders placed;  
The ardent Sun with burning kiss has traced  
Her face and arms all o'er with nut-brown dye.  
How clear the light that dances in her eye,  
As, lithe, she bends to cull the lily chaste,  
Or wanders from her path in merry haste  
To chase the bee, or wanton butterfly;  
The nodding poppy blushes at her smile,  
And hides his head amid the ripening corn;  
The blue-jay, frightened, quits the bramble pile,  
And saucy, mocks her laugh from yonder thorn!  
July is ever joyous, work or play,  
Now with glad song she turns the new-mown hay!

The month of July was named by the great Roman, Julius Caesar. He remodelled the calendar, and named the new month after himself. I suppose he thought it was the best month, so he would keep it for himself, and always keep himself in remembrance, whenever this best month appeared again in beauty and gladness every year. Well, he succeeded in making us think of him annually, anyway.

July is the great month for holidays, too. No school for the kiddies, nothing to worry about; days too warm for work; everyone thinking of the great outside, the great cool open spaces. Oh, yes.

## HOLIDAYS

Summer days are long and bright;  
Summer days are warm;  
City streets are dusty white,  
Sultry, stuffy, cheerful quite;  
Holidays our feet invite  
To camp, or beach, or farm.

There green tree, or shady nook;  
Breeze so soft and cool,  
Placid river, babbling brook,  
Wave-lapped shore, say, "Children, look!  
Bring your bike, and ball, and book;  
Try our 'Summer School'!"

We will teach you how to grow,  
Yes, and how to live;  
Truth and beauty we can show;  
Strength and health we can bestow;  
God and Nature let you know—  
The best is what we give!

Then, in summer days of glee,  
Let us live outside,  
So that sunshine, air, and sea,  
Limpid brook, and leafy tree,  
May enrich us wondrously,  
With their bounty wide!

There are 26 letters in the English alphabet. The shortest sentence that has been so far made containing all the letters is this one: Pack my box with five dozen liquor jugs. Of course, you must not hold this sentence as casting any slur on our temperance principles.

Who's the man who wins success?  
The man who early rises,  
The man who springs surprise,  
The man who advertises,  
He's the man who wins success!

## KIND

Barney: "Oi may not be verry hansome, Pat, but a loidy tould me Wolfe yisturday that Oi had a koind face."  
Pat: "Whist, Barney, she mint a koind av a face!"

## TRUTH

Truth, like the kernel of a nut,  
Within its shell of Error lies;  
This hard encasement you must break,  
Before you reach the hidden prize;  
Take care that in the shell abusing,  
You injure not the nut past using!

SUMMER RAIN IN THE CITY  
For days and days the sun has blazed on wall and street,  
The city languid lies, dry-blistering in the heat,  
The very roofs have oped their mouths the rain-gods to entreat!  
A smoky haze has smothered every view from sight;  
The murky air is throbbing with a yellow light,  
And little children pant and moan, too weak to cry outright.  
How dark it grows! and Hark: arumble in the sky!  
A drop—a pause—then pour the rains from founts on high!  
And now the city smiles again, and heaves a thankful sigh!

## Her Dead Daddy Won It



Little English girl shows her cousin the medal posthumously awarded her father, a captain in the merchant navy, who threw overboard an unexploded bomb that landed on his ship.

## Build an Outdoor Grill For Summer Fun

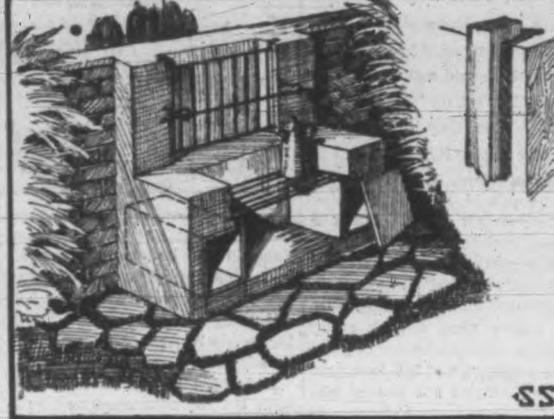
By JOSEPH H. KRAUS

DESPITE transportation difficulties to distant outdoor haunts you can still get some outdoor pleasures right in your own back yard. Build a combination fireplace as described here and invite the neighbors over to feast on a roast, baked potatoes, cake and coffee.

Ashes from the fire make good fertilizer for the garden. The appearance of the garden itself will be enhanced by this outdoor grill and it will provide a place to burn branches and other litter too big for the compost pile.

If your garden has a stone, brick or concrete wall, make the fireplace part of the wall as shown in the diagram at the upper right. If not, build it near some trees.

The fireplace can be made of brick, stones bound together with concrete, or poured concrete. Materials needed will be two iron grates obtained from an old stove, or discarded cellar window grids, or sections cut from an otherwise useless close-picket iron fence. These two grids will limit the size of the fireplace, so get them first. Two sections of chimney flue tiles are also recommended



apply a veneer of the 1-2 mixture. Continue to work with the trowel until a smooth surface results.

The fire space behind the vertical grid should be only two inches deep. The vertical grid itself must be fine enough to prevent small pieces of charcoal from falling through the grid. A grid with one inch or smaller air spacing between the rods will be excellent.

To start the fire use a small wad of paper, heap on a few twigs and pile on some charcoal. You can purchase charcoal by the bagful or make it yourself.

A pointed iron rod serves as a spit. This should be cleaned, then poked through the meat that is to be roasted. A pan should be provided to catch the drippings which can be used to baste the roast.

This fireplace features two chimney-tile ovens, one on either side of the lower part. The "doors" of the ovens are two blocks of concrete or two colorful slate slabs similar to those used in garden walks. When burning charcoal is heaped against the chimney tiles, the heat within the oven will be sufficiently great to bake bread or

hind. Do the same thing with the cement or with the crushed stones.

Mix the dry ingredients with a spade, turning them over and over again until thoroughly mixed. Then add water enough to make a slightly moist mud-like composition. This material can be scooped up by the shovel and dumped into the wooden forms which have been previously wetted well with a hose.

As the concrete is being dumped into the forms it should be tamped

occasionally with a wooden stick. An old baseball bat is excellent. Tamp close to the form at first and gradually work the tamping tool toward the centre of the mixture to remove all air bubbles and to assure that the forms are completely filled.

## SMOOTH FINISH COAT

The final finish coat is applied after the forms have been removed. Just wet all of the concrete work with water and with the wooden float or a trowel

## 'Bonnie Dundee'

By THE VERY REV. PETER BRYCE, D.D.

## IN AN ADDRESS at Edinburgh

Mr. Churchill paid tribute to the people of "Bonnie Dundee," the city he represented for many years in the British House of Commons. His kindly reference to the third largest city in Scotland awakened a responsive chord in the hearts of many "Dundonians" scattered far and wide across the seas. I spent a few days there, and at Broughty Ferry, a suburb of Dundee, some time ago, and I can never forget the kindness shown to me, especially by the Rev. Frank Cairns, M.A., one of the gifted preachers of Scotland. It seemed like going back home, for some years of my boyhood were spent at Arbroath, not many miles from Dundee.

Now lay in the two chimney tiles as illustrated and build the wooden forms for the first "story." The chimney tiles will serve as the supports for the horizontal grid. Pour the concrete; allow to harden; then build the forms for the top "story" of the fireplace.

Insert a sliver of wood on either side to form the vertical groove that is to hold the upper grid in place. Also insert two 12-inch eyebolts with nuts attached through the wooden forms approximately in the positions shown; then pour the upper layer of concrete.

A final coat of concrete can be given to the entire structure and smoothed with a trowel.

## MIXING THE CONCRETE

For the concrete use a mixture of two parts of sand to one part of cement, or use four parts of crushed stone, two parts of sand and one of cement. For a smooth final coating use the former mixture and smooth with a wooden float. This is just a block of wood fitted with a handle.

In mixing concrete it is advisable to use some sort of a measure. A bottomless box is excellent for this purpose. Just set the box in place on the platform where the concrete is to be mixed or on a cement sidewalk, fill with sand and lift it. This leaves a measured quantity of sand be-

in Dundee. I saw the slums, so pitifully like the same districts in other old cities, and indeed like the downtown areas in our own city of Toronto. There was a sharp contrast between the slum areas and the lovely districts and fine homes in the suburbs of Dundee. I am glad to be assured that notwithstanding the years of depression which affected Dundee more than most cities in Britain, there has continued a program of better housing and the establishment of several new housing areas. Some of the slum districts have been wiped out. Lord Provost Garnet Wilson and the city manager, J. A. F. Morrison, are now engaged on plans for better housing for the workers, to take effect as soon as the war is over, and building materials are available.

## GOLF AT ST. ANDREW'S

One naturally associates the ancient game of golf with Dundee, for St. Andrew's, the mecca of all golfers, is nearby, as is also Broughty Ferry and Carnoustie, each with excellent courses. I played by the sea at Broughty Ferry for threepence, 18 holes, and I "covered the links" at Carnoustie before breakfast. At St. Andrew's I was forcefully made to rest upon the city has departed for the duration."

Following the evacuation of France, when the Polish army arrived in Scotland, a substantial section of their forces was stationed in or near Dundee. The Polish soldiers were eager to acquire knowledge that would help them after the war in the rebuilding of their country. St. Andrew's University and University College received them as guests. The professors and lecturers were at their service, and the laboratories and all the facilities of the universities were placed at their disposal.

There are about 20,000 Polish soldiers in Scotland. They have been well received by the people, and they have fitted into the life of the country wonderfully well.

Polish fliers in the Royal Air Force have given a good account of themselves.

During my visit and through the kindness of Mr. Cairns, I was introduced to a number of the ministers and social workers

with black currant jam, then you have "food fit for the gods."

Perhaps the greatest memory of all to Dundee folk away from home is the vision from the top of the hill, known as Dundee Law. Standing there one can look down on the city, street piled on street, and beyond, the River Tay crossed by that amazing bridge, over two miles in length. To the left, there is the blue of the open sea, and "right ahead, over the hills, the golden sands and the roof of St. Andrew's." Then as you turn around, looking inland, "you may see the Grampian mountains, blue and cloud-tipped, lying against the sky." That picture, once seen, can never be forgotten. It is scenes like these that bring from the heart songs of exile like that written by Neil Munro:

"Are you not weary in your distant places,  
Far, far from Scotland of the mist and storm,  
In drowsy air, the sun-smite on your faces,

The days so long and warm?  
When all around you lie the strange fields sleeping,  
The dreary woods where no fond memories roam,

Do not your sad hearts overseas come leaping  
To the highlands and the lowlands of your home?"

"Let torrents pour then, let the great winds rally,  
Snow-silence fall, or lightning blast the pine;

That light of home shines brightly in the valley,

And, exiled son of Scotland, it is thine.

For you have wandered over seas of longing,

And now you drowse, and now you well may weep,

When all the recollections come a-thranging  
Of this old country where your fathers sleep."

## One of Army's Worst Enemies Gives No Warning

THE OFFICER who reassured his men in north Africa that any shell burst they heard would never get them surprised to hear a Georgian drawl that they'd neither see nor hear the mosquitoes which would give them malaria.

That southern soldier was not so familiar with war, but he knew all about malaria-carrying mosquitoes which give no such warning as the familiar dive-bombing variety from the buzz-and-swat school. And since the fever-infested mosquito is exclusively a night attacker, he isn't even seen.

Throughout the south Pacific, China, India, Burma, north Africa and southern Europe Allied Nations troops face malaria, characterized "as a much more deadly foe than any we may be called on to face" by Rear-Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, U.S. navy surgeon general.

In the Spanish-American war, six out of every 10 soldiers contracted fever, and far more died of it than from enemy bullets. And, during the construction of the Panama Canal, Maj.-Gen. William C. Gorgas had to give 40,000 doses of quinine a day to control malaria.



This is a map of the world battlefronts against malaria, acknowledged to be more dangerous than enemy bullets. Note that the areas of prevalence include all the fighting fronts of the war, except the Aleutians. A huge government pool of quinine protects our troops.

When Java fell to the Japs a year ago, bad second guessers thought that because the source of more than 90 per cent of the world's quinine was cut off, we were helpless to fight a disease that outranks all others as a killer. But they did not know

that long before Pearl Harbor a handful of army and navy doctors had begun the accumulation of the greatest stockpile of quinine in world history. Those scientists saw what was coming and were ready for it.

Although medical science still

the cinchona tree, growing wild on the Amazonian slopes of the Andes, was sent to Europe.

## GOT RARE SEED

Two hundred years later, Charles Ledger, an Englishman living in Peru, sent a native out to collect the best wild cinchona seeds he could find. The Indian didn't return for five years, but finally he brought back 14 pounds of what Ledger knew was the choicest seed obtainable. But when he sent it to England for sale, no one was interested, although Britain had been trying for years to cultivate cinchona trees to obtain quinine to fight malaria overseas.

Eventually, one lone pound of Ledger's seed was sent to Holland and from there it was dispatched to Java where it was planted. It took 40 years of patient work by the Dutch, often in the face of universal skepticism, to prove that they could grow cinchona trees in the East Indies. How well they succeeded is shown by the fact that such trees yield nearly 12 per cent quinine from their bark, whereas other trees carefully nurtured in Jamaica, India and many other countries customarily yield only about 3 per cent.

# Music . . .

By IRIS SMALLWOOD

JAN CHERNIAVSKY certainly excelled even himself at the Summer School concert here. Expressive applause foreign to Victoria audiences keyed him up, the artist told me later, for anyone can perform better if there is some response from the listener—even if it is unfavorable it is better than that sanctimonious, stolid, and so, respectively subdued twittering of hands that passes for applause, along with a slightly fatuous smile, among so many Victoria concert-goers.

As a matter of fact that over-discreteness, that fear of giving anyone their due, is not a fault only of concert-goers. Even when the troops pass, or when we are entertaining the U.S. Marines, the man on the street stands with a look of vacant concentration, hands in pockets mentally.

I hesitated to point out to the famous pianist that one of the reasons the audience really "broke down" at this particular recital was undoubtedly because they were not, 80 per cent of them, Victorians. Most of the Summer School students come from small towns in the interior and on the prairies where it is not considered disgraceful and infra dig to express one's enthusiasm.

So touched was Cherniavsky at the response that backstage with the applause still echoing outside, tears rolled down his face. "They are a wonderful audience," he said. "I love to play here."

And later at the Empress Hotel, we again spoke of the success of the recital. Contributing greatly to his peace of mind, Cherniavsky admitted, was the knowledge that the auditorium acoustics were sound.

"I am surprised," he said in his quizzily accented voice, "that Victoria people have not discovered it. The place where I played today has better acoustics than anywhere else in the city. In fact, he said, slowly, pulling on an old pipe as he weighed his decision "I think I shall set a precedent and give my next concert in the auditorium." "Besides," he added practically, "just as many concert-goers live near the High School as live downtown, anyway."

After the summer school concert, a little incident happened that quite thrilled the noted artist. Miss Constance Moore, a Victoria pianist, if I am informed correctly, brought backstage an old program of the Cherniavsky brothers' first recital, 1898-1900, given in London in 1907, and Miss Moore had evidently carefully treasured it ever since. Written on the bottom of the program were the words, "one of the best of the season" or words to that effect, which had been written by Miss Moore's brother who was at that time a music critic.

Inside the program were pic-

tures of the brothers, Jan, beaming and curly-headed, and his brother Mischel, cellist, staunchly supporting him.

Recalling the concert of over 36 years ago, Cherniavsky said it was their first concert outside of appearances at Vienna (which they had just left for London) since they left Russia.

Cherniavsky chuckled when I mentioned his young 16-year-old son, though I think I detected a trace of wistfulness in his voice. He described how young Peter comes bounding into the room saying: "Hey, dad, how about a little Batch (sic) or some Deboozey?" He's a great teaser apparently, but seriously considers himself quite a music critic.

Idiosyncrasies of celebrities...

John Charles Thomas rehearses in his favorite fedora...

Helen Jepson picks up her knitting at the drop of a baton...

Grace Moore is a stickler against smoking...

Helen Traubel rehearses sitting in a chair...

James Melton is full of wisecracks, pulling at least 10 at every rehearsal, mostly about his collection of ancient cars, or his new job at the Met...

Rise Stevens' pet hobby is collecting music scores...

Helfetz has longest rehearsals of any musician, wears Russian smock with huge pockets stuffed with resin, mutes, etc.

Carries two fiddles and four bows

and catches all mistakes.

When buying bath towels look

for an evenly woven ground cloth (all terry shrinks but an evenly woven towel shrinks evenly)

with pile firmly anchored into ground cloth.

The closer and more even

the loops, the greater the wear

and absorbency. Choose close,

firm selvages and nicely turned,

evenup stitched hems. Colored

towels are generally more expen-

sive than white, but slightly less

absorbent. Face towels can be

cotton, cotton and linen, linen

and rayon, or all linen. Pure

linen costs more, has higher ab-

sorbency, dries quicker, wears

longer. Never allow towels to be-

come too soiled but wash them

ALWAYS find it very interesting to poke between the covers of staid and sober-looking books to see if I can find some remaining warmth from the fire that prompted its writing. Anyone

who sits down assiduously to

write a book must believe first

in himself, then in what he writes

about; and some force, some fire

of belief must kindle the energies

that are poured and eventually

frozen to the printed page.

Occasionally the reader to whom

words are more than syntax and

grammatical construction finds

the static of type is broken and

a flame streaks across the page,

bringing to life in the mind inci-

dents of 100 years ago that might

have been entirely erased, and

sharpening the focus of character

studies that may otherwise

have been blurred by the swift

movement of time.

In such a mood the other day

I found the letters of Schumann—not literary epics, but genuine insights to the musician's life.

The passages written to various

friends when he was only 17

showed Schumann to be pos-

essed of the "Carpe diem" philo-

osophy of a Dorian Gray or the

much-habored Omar. He writes:

"To climb the many-fountained

regions of sunny Pindus one must

have a friend (a sweetheart) and

a glass of champagne... In the

absence of friend and sweetheart

it is clear I cannot drink champ-

agne, the third requisite for the

vigorous ascent of Parnassus; only

in the intimate circle of sym-

pathetic friends does the

blood of the grape pass glowingly

and inspiringly into our own."

And a month later:

"Passions still surge up too

mightily in me; I should like to

drink champagne every day to

stimulate me. I have to wrestle

hard with myself. Passions are

nearly always poetic liberties that

moral liberties take."

At this time Schumann (he

spelt it Rob) Schumann accord-

ing to one program of his still

preserved) was also a spend-

thrift. He had no sense of the

value of money, and if his funds

were low, found numerous and

devious ways whereby to replen-

ish the vanishing exchequer.

This he did most often in the

same way that Wagner later

accomplished the same purpose:

Schumann was a virtuoso in the

art of writing begging letters to

friends, family and business con-

nections. He tries all modes, all

keys to enchant all and sundry.

He cajoles, threatens, su-

sidizes, dabbles at martyrdom—but

remember all this was among his

earliest correspondence and

there is no hint of this in Schu-

mann's mature years.

That he realized fully (too well,

perhaps, so he was able to ex-

plain) his falling many of his

letters indicate, and through many of them one sees truly the stroke of genius.

That I am not a practical per-

son I feel now and then, and

really it is nobody's fault but

heaven's itself, which has given

me the imagination to illuminate

the dark places of the future."

How beautifully he excuses him-

self. And in this, the "cursed

thought" is calculated to soften

the hardest hearted:

"Infinitely grateful though I

must be to Eduard (his elder

brother) for having sent me so

much money, yet I cannot con-

ceal the fact that I have to do

without a great many things, as

on a closer inspection of my purse

I am confronted by the cursed

thought that it will not suffice,

and that I shall even have to

pawn or sell my watch."

"If God would but let it rain

ducats! Then all tears and let-

ters . . . would vanish!"

This to his guardian Rudel:

"How much you would oblige me

if you were to send me as much

as possible as soon as possible."

I really think Wagner must

have received his education on

the subject of begging letters from Schumann's early exploits.

However, it really is highly un-

fair to extract these portions from

a lifeguard's correspondence. But

it is one sidelight on his develop-

ing character that amuses me

as it would any reader who omni-

versously devours the human

touches connected with the great

musicians and their pathetic,

disastrous struggling and divinely

inspired lives.

# Household Linen Bride's Biggest Problem

FOR RENT, FURNISHED!

THAT'S a welcome sign in these days of crowded housing, particularly to brand new war brides who want to set up homes for the precious time they can be with their new soldier husbands.

Unfortunately, it is not often that household linen is supplied in a furnished place. Linen is too destructive, it can suffer too severely at the hands of a careless tenant, so that landlords are usually unwilling to supply it. This means that almost every war bride must somehow acquire her own supply, and this in a time when all fabrics are scarce and when it is unpatriotic to buy more than is needed. The clever bride should, therefore, try to fill her needs and at the same time dip as lightly as possible into the country's dwindling supplies.

For the bride who has had little experience with running a house, here is a standard of absolutely minimum requirements, along with what to look for in buying, and how to care for them after buying, which, if followed, should result in general satisfaction.

1

## Russians Rush the Enemy



Headed into battle on the double, a patrol of Soviet soldiers storms German-held buildings in a Russian village in offensive action of the type the Red Army may display much of this summer. Front soldiers carry Tommy guns while pair in rear bring up small artillery piece.

## Price of Victory in Russia Tragic



Great sections of Russia have been laid waste. This picture shows graphically the price the Russians must pay to drive out the invader. Debris litters the entire field and fires send up black smoke after a furious Russian assault. Wires hold blasted Nazi field-guns together.

## They Smashed Jap Thrust at Chungking



Behind a pile of Japanese guns, helmets and other booty of victory, Chinese soldiers line up triumphantly waving captured enemy battle flags, captured in the Upper Yangtze River battles that smashed Japan's "backdoor" drive toward Chungking. First "victory" picture to reach this country was radioed from Chungking.



**GERMANS BOMB PANTELLERIA**—Stuka bombers, presumably flown by German airmen, dropped a few explosive "calling cards" in a hit-and-run raid on Pantelleria, one-time Italian Mediterranean island stronghold now in Allied hands. Here bombs explode along Pantelleria's waterfront. Damage was reported unimportant.

# This Living Cost Index

By HON. J. L. HSLEY  
Minister of Finance for Canada

MEMBERS of Parliament have been dealing at some length with the official cost-of-living index prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, suggesting that it did not provide an accurate measure of recent changes in costs of living in Canada.

Wartime Prices and Trade Board has nothing whatever to do with the preparation of the index, either directly or indirectly. It is based on an independent and scientific analysis by competent statisticians in the Bureau of Statistics which is responsible to my colleague the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The government as a whole realizes the importance of the index to all those Canadians whose cost-of-living bonus is determined by it and is very much concerned to see that the index is sound and accurate and has the confidence of the public at large.

### BASIS

The index is a measure of the month to month changes in the cost of living of the average Canadian wage-earner's family. In 1937 and 1938 the bureau made a study of the living expenses of nearly 1,500 Canadian families. These families were specially picked as typical wage-earning families; each consisted of a husband and wife and one child or more. The average number of people in the family was 4.6, and the average family income was \$1,453 a year. Officials from the bureau asked these families to keep a careful record of their expenditures during the 12 months from October, 1937, to September, 1938. It was on the basis of these records that the bureau knew how much importance to give to the various kinds of food, clothing, recreation, and all other things that come into the family budget. They divided the cost of living up into six main groups and found that they occupied the following proportions of the average living expenses of the families that were surveyed: Food 31 per cent, fuel and light 6 per cent, housing 19 per cent, clothing 12 per cent, home furnishings and services 9 per cent, miscellaneous items 28 per cent.

It has been argued that conditions have changed a good deal since that budget was prepared in 1937 and 1938. There are some goods that cannot be bought today, and the purchase of other goods is limited by rationing. I want to make it clear that the bureau takes such changes as these into account. For example, automobile tires and tubes, steel flying pans, and bananas have been removed from the index since they are no longer regularly available. The weighting given to tea, sugar and motor operating costs has been reduced on account of rationing. Some changes in buying habits are so small as to have a negligible effect on the index, and in such cases, of course, there is no point in making adjustment. I should also point out that when the bureau takes an item from the index, that does not mean that

the total living expenditures have been reduced. The amount of money that was formerly spent on these articles is regarded as being distributed among other items in the index.

### STANDARD VS. COST

It is important to realize that the index aims to record a fixed standard of living. During the war, and particularly during its early years, many families increased their family income, and as a result have bought better clothes, more expensive food, etc. The index does not and should not record higher living expenses due to better living. If it did it would indicate not a higher cost of living but a higher standard of living.

Now, let me revert for a moment to one of the most frequently expressed criticisms of the index. Many people want to know how it can possibly be maintained that the cost of living has only gone up 17 per cent during the war in view of the rise which has taken place in foods. They point to stewing beef which has risen by 78 per cent, lard which has risen by 78 per cent, round steak which has risen by 66 per cent during the war and so on.

### FOOD PRICE RISE

It is perfectly true that those particular foods have risen by that amount, but the committee should remember that they represent only a small part of the cost of living. All foods put together represent less than a third of the cost-of-living index, and while some foods have risen substantially, other foods such as bread, sugar, etc., have remained steady, and milk has actually declined in price. These are important foods, and occupy a much larger part of the weekly family budget than many of those foods which have risen in price.

Foods in the cost-of-living index have risen by 31.8 per cent since the beginning of the war. This is a substantial rise, most of which occurred before the application of the price-ceiling. It is also the part of the cost of living of which the housewife is particularly aware since she sees the effect of it upon her allowance for housekeeping expenses. The other items, which in many households are paid by the husband, have not risen by anything like this amount since the beginning of the war. Fuel and light have risen by 14.1 per cent, housing by 7.4 per cent, clothing by 20.3 per cent, home furnishings and services by 16.7 per cent, and miscellaneous items by 6.8 per cent. The total index has risen by 17.6 per cent since August, 1939, but of this only 2.2 since the establishment of the ceiling.

### GETTING REPORTS

The point I want to make here is that the cost of food has risen by more than the other groups in the index and the cost of certain particular food items has risen by a good deal more than the cost of food as a whole. Now many people tend to regard the cost of living as just the cost of food. They forget that the cost of living also includes rent, and

clothing, and electric light, and life insurance, and doctors' bills, and many other needs which have increased in price a great deal less than has food.

Another question which is frequently asked concerns the accuracy of the price reports made to the bureau.

The bureau does not rely entirely on reports from storekeepers. In addition to the reports which it receives from storekeepers, it has its own representatives in most of the principal regional centres, and it may appoint others before long. These representatives obtain the prices needed each month by personal visits to stores. It may interest the committee to know that these representatives periodically visit smaller towns so as to make a check on the trend of prices throughout the region.

I would now like to say a word on deterioration of quality, which is a live topic at the moment. For many years the bureau has asked firms reporting prices for clothing and home furnishings to make at the same time estimates of any changes of quality in the goods. When the bureau receives a report of a reduction in quality, this reduction is treated just as if it were a price increase of the same amount.

The bureau, furthermore, instructs its field representatives to be on the watch for quality deterioration when obtaining price reports.

It must be remembered that there are two types of quality deterioration: That which shortens the life of an article, and that which affects its appearance without shortening its life or reducing its serviceability. If a man finds that a suit now stands only three-quarters of the wear that a similar suit used to stand, the cost of his clothes over a period of years has risen, although the price remains the same. It is obviously reasonable to include deterioration of that type in the cost-of-living index. Suppose, on the other hand, the man finds that the suit he now buys is less attractive than it used to be, the material rougher perhaps or with less novelty in pattern it still lasts every bit as long as it used to. He could not then claim that this quality deterioration had affected his cost of living.

### WEIGHTING

There have been complaints that many cheap lines of goods are now off the market, and that it is necessary to buy more expensive brands. In such cases the bureau puts the price of the more expensive brands into the index. Stores have instructions not to report the price of any article which is not readily available, but instead to send in the price of the next more expensive article that is readily available.

A list of the items included in the index has been published, and comments have been made on the large number of items entering into an average family's normal budget which are not on this list. These omissions may be difficult to understand but the reason is that it is not practicable to get direct price quota-

tions for every item in the family budget. The bureau instead obtains price reports in what are regarded as typical items, "weighting" those prices sufficiently high to cover all the items that ought to be in the group. I would take as an instance, foods. Many foods have wide seasonal price changes, and as a result the consumption of them varies. People eat them in quantity when the price is low and eat less when the price is high. Shifts in consumption from season to season and year to year, as crops vary, are so great that it is extremely difficult to give these foods a correct degree of importance in the budget.

There is also the problem of obtaining comparable prices. Many of the fresh vegetables in particular are not always sold upon a weight basis, so that price changes may actually reflect quantity differences as well. To include these items might well result in the index becoming less rather than more accurate.

### 44 FOOD ITEMS

The Bureau of Statistics, therefore, picks out those food items on which a representative price can be obtained from month to month. The index includes 44 food items which represent about 75 per cent of the total cost of foods in the budget on which the index is based. Those foods on which a price is not obtained are considered to have risen by the same proportion as those foods on which price reports are made.

The bureau has often been asked whether the restricted number of foods in the index makes it less reliable. In order to test this possibility a check was made. An experimental food index was computed on the basis of only 15 items: round steak, blade roast, rolled rib roast, pork loins, bacon, milk, butter, eggs, flour, sugar, potatoes, corn syrup, marmalade, orange and lard. This index, with one-third of the items in the official index, shows a wartime rise to May, 1942, of 30.3 per cent, which is only 5 per cent less than the increase for foods shown in the official index.

Food, of course, is not the only group where difficulty is experienced in getting representative prices. Another difficult group is clothing, which also includes many items seasonal in character. A lady's hat may sell in season at \$4.95 and be cleared later at \$2.98 or less. The same is true of dresses, coats, and many other items. To include prices for these items in the index would cause erratic movements which would not follow the basic changes in clothing prices. Therefore, the bureau has selected a comparatively small list of 20 clothing items which are of fairly standard construction and have no pronounced seasonal price movements. These items represent in proper proportion all the important materials used in making clothing, i.e., cotton, wool, rayon, rubber and leather. The bureau assumes and I think with reason, that the change in cost of these items gives a correct record of the rise or fall in all clothing prices.

## Anti-Axis Action in the North Atlantic



It's bye-bye, U-boat, in the North Atlantic when a destroyer turns loose the depth charges—a big factor in the falling off of convoy losses. Here a gunner hoists the "ashcan" to rack, then it is fired and explodes in a geyser of spray.

## Broilers...Profitable Side Line

In recent years the practice to destroy numbers of day-old male chicks for which no market could be found has become more general. The present shortage of all meats has entirely changed the situation.

Owing to the low cost of production, a favorable market and a quick and profitable turnover from their sale as broilers, the surplus males now offer an attractive proposition for the farmer.

Investigations have shown that healthy male chicks can be raised for the broiler market in eight to 10 weeks. The amount of food required for each bird to two pounds live weight is about six pounds. If sour skim-milk is available and some fed with the ground grain mixture the cost can be materially reduced and succulent green food is chopped and the growth and quality of the meat improved.

## Farmer Today Spurred By Patriotism



Dairy cows—their future is the concern of dairymen.



## Colony Farm Cows Win Further Honors

Three members of the purebred Holstein herd at Colony Farm, Essondale, that had already qualified for certificates of long-time production by having produced more than 100,000 pounds of milk and 3,400 pounds of butterfat, have further increased these totals by finishing an additional yearly test.

Two of them are now in the Blue Seal class, having produced 125,000 pounds of milk and 4,250 pounds of butterfat. These are Colony Kordyke Wayne, with 140,986 pounds of milk and 4,610 pounds of butterfat, and Colony Lass Hello, with 127,974 pounds of milk and 4,333 pounds of butterfat.

Colony Grebegga Canary Colantha is just short of the Blue Seal butterfat requirement, with a total of 4,235 pounds of butterfat from 133,095 pounds of milk. All three have completed seven lactations on record of performance test.

Another member of the Colony herd has just been awarded a Red Seal certificate of long-time production. She is Colony Poetess Abbecker Colantha, with a six-lactation total of 111,393 pounds of milk and 3,415 pounds of butterfat.

## Canadian Breeders Help British

With the forwarding last week of a draft of \$10,703 U.S. Canadian Holstein breeders have brought the total of their gifts to Britain during the last three years for war relief to \$24,677.34.

In 1941 they raised \$11,984.16 and in 1942 the sum was \$1,900. As in the two previous years, officials of the British Friesian Society have again undertaken the task of distributing the money where from personal knowledge they know it will do the most good.

A large part of the 1941 and 1942 funds were used for clothing and otherwise relieving the distress of merchant sailors whose ships and personal belongings had been lost in the Battle of the Atlantic. Airmen were also aided through donations to the R.A.F. Benevolent Fund for pilots and crews.

The 1943 total is made up of \$6,395 realized at a war effort calf auction May 26 at Brampton, \$3,705 from a similar auction held the following day at Kemptville and cash donations of \$693.18 from all parts of the country. The calves sold were donated by county Holstein clubs and individual breeders in Ontario and Quebec.

the time the first fruits are about 4 inches long—one gallon of solution to a plant. Marrows and squash the same.

Soot water is made along the same lines as the liquid manure we told you about recently. Be sure and use only well weathered soot, about 3 pounds to 10 gallons of water. It is advisable to tie something heavy around the neck of the sack in order to make it sink. Let the mixture stand for at least three days—then use the solution at half strength, always being sure to stir it well. A good general rate of application is 6 to 8 pints a yard, or 2 pints a plant, whichever is convenient. Apart from its food value, soot is effective in controlling many injurious insects.

By PHIL STRONG  
THE Commercial Club of Keosauqua, Iowa, had an attendance of about 25 at its weekly luncheon. "Commercial" is probably a misnomer for that club, since fewer than a dozen of the members were engaged in the commerce of the little county seat town of 1,200 or so.

Present were the partners in the country's oldest law firm, one of whom was bond drive director for nine southeastern Iowa counties; the president and the cashier of the only bank in a dozen miles or so; two or three of the county officers, all operating farmers, the town druggist—and what druggists don't know about what goes on in a neighborhood isn't worth mentioning; the manager of Southeastern Iowa Creamery, a highly successful co-op that is now shipping to the army in carload lots, and a number of other gentlemen with very definite notions on farm labor and food production in general.

## KNEW FARMING

Nearly all of them were either farmers or owners and co-managers of nearby farms. Around 1932 it was possible to steal farms from the land banks at small expense for burglar tools and a few of these people were fools enough to pass up the chance. My grandfather's farm, which sold for \$39,000 cash in 1922 or 1923, was acquired by me for \$9,500 in 1932, the first price being about as absurdly high as the latter was ridiculously low.

This cross-section is given without apology for organization, being more or less a Socratic interview on various relevant questions which had been asked me in the east.

"What do all the 'SALE' signs of dairy cattle in your front window mean, Henry?"

Henry Strickling is the druggist of the region as his father was before him.

"Milkers are more work and trouble than beef cattle or pigs. When a farmer has a boy drafted he cuts down that much of his milking."

One of the county officers said, "Somebody else milks them though. You can't afford to sell a good milker for slaughter."

"Just the same, it's not increasing milk production. They're buying

ing cows instead of breeding and adding to the total stock."

Larry, the bank teller, interposed. "We always have sales this time of year. There aren't any more transactions than there usually are, or not many."

"It's right at the cracking point," said Mr. Reeve, the creamery manager. "It's certainly not going up, and every good dairy hand that leaves the section now means that much less milk and butter."

"Haven't deferments checked that any?" one of the lawyers asked.

## DRAFT-DODGING TRICK

"Why do you think the cows are bringing the prices?" one of the merchants asked. "Look! Phil, supermen aren't an ordinary breed anywhere. In this war, like every other, a certain bunch of folks will do anything to keep their darling boys at home. They'll buy a dozen milk heifers or dead over an 80 to their sons to get them deferred. Then you got the other side of it, that a lot of seasoned fellows, worth twice as much to the country on the farm as they'll ever be to the Navy or Marines, can't be tied down. All their friends join and they get ashamed of themselves and join, and there goes enough grub to feed two companies."

"The boards are pretty good about that though," one of the county officers said. "They know when a kid's needed in the place, and when it's phonies. In a country this size, some draft official knows the circumstances and the board can check up. Different in the east, no doubt."

They agreed that it was different.

I did not ask about the possibility of procuring more farm labor by paying higher prices for labor. The hired man is still a farmer. His highest average wage in this country, which is paid on the Pacific Coast, is little over \$3 a day, and found. In the Breadbasket it is slightly over \$2, and found; but in the Breadbasket employment is as much social as financial, without being servile labor in any sense. In successful instances it follows the apprentice system—the young man works a number of years, learns his trade, saves his money and buys a farm.

The best supply of new farm labor will probably be teen-age boys who have been brought up on machines and will adapt more easily than older men.

We would rather not have them, either, if we can get farmers. It takes years to teach a farmer.

But, you'll be fed.

farmer could outbid industry at the present moment. The farmer would rather stretch his day than give away his profits even if he could give away enough to make any differences.

## WAGE ISSUE

The farmer is not a fool. He sees the disparity in the wages that he can pay and those that are provided for slightly skilled jobs on shovels and lathes.

He is not making a point of it at this time.

The farmer is almost the last complete individualist in American society, and you can bet your pants that he will stay that way as long as people do not live solely on vitamin pills and mackerel.

The government cannot drive or direct him by penalties or "incentives." There is no reason for these bribes at this moment because patriotism and profit are concurrent bribes. Don't be mistaken about the patriotism—a midwest farmer, Merle Hay, was one of the first soldiers to die in the last war; and the midwest is already counting its losses grimly in this one.

## THEY'RE STUBBORN

They will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer, or many summers and many harvests. They will win, somehow, because they don't lose.

In summary, the country will have adequate food for its people and it will not let distribution go so far astray that it distresses the home folks.

The present food difficulties and those to come are caused by inadequate resources for processing and transportation, strained by export demands.

The American farmer, handicapped by the plundering of his labor, and the disparity of his occupational hours and that of some Lewis stooge, will feed everyone to the best of his ability.

The best supply of new farm labor will probably be teen-age boys who have been brought up on machines and will adapt more easily than older men.

We would rather not have them, either, if we can get farmers. It takes years to teach a farmer.

But, you'll be fed.

## Experimental Farm News

By J. J. WOODS  
Superintendent, Experimental Station, Saanichton

## CARNATIONS

Satisfactory information regarding the amount of nitrogen needed by Rose Abundance carnations grown in sand was obtained. Varying the total N supply from 13.6 gms. to 68 gms. per plot of 25 plants increased the yield of flowers from 126 to 204 and increased the composition of the plants from .48 per cent N to 1.37 per cent. Judging from the trend in leaf color and vigor throughout the series, no advantage would be gained from increasing the N beyond this amount; 68 gms. N per plot equals 52 gm. N per square yard equals 9.2 ounces ammonium sulphate per square yard. The plants were started on June 4, 1942.

Sowings of Broad Windsor beans made Jan. 6, Feb. 9, March 8 and April 6 have given interesting results. The earliest sowing was severely damaged by unusually cold weather during the third week of January and resulted in a heavy loss, so that the planting had to be resown. The February sowing germinated well and had made several inches of growth and escaped injury from pheasants, which commenced to damage the March sowing in April. The April sowing was even more heavily attacked, and loss was extensive. Under conditions of the test, the most favorable month for sowing was February, followed in order by March, April and January. Where pheasants are prevalent, therefore, early sowings seem advisable.

## SPINACH

A test of Bloomsdale Long Standing spinach strains indicate wide difference in bolting habit. Plants of each strain showing signs of bolting have been removed each week and the percentage of bolters calculated. Of eight strains, four are relatively long standing, while four have bolted quickly. At the first count on June 8, this difference was very marked, the best strain from the bolting standpoint having produced no bolsters at this time compared to 41.1 per cent in the most rapid bolting strain. Two weeks later the percentage of plants bolted in the former strain was 29.9 and in the latter 96.3. The former was considered highly satisfactory in its long-standing habit.

The sugar beets for seed have developed rapidly during the month and are now in full bloom and stand over five feet in height. The prospect of a good yield is much brighter than it was a month ago. Turnips wintered out of doors are maturing rapidly; the seed being well formed in the pod on plants sown on July 15 and Aug. 1, 1942. Late seedlings indicate both later maturity and lighter yields. The California Purple Finch is again playing havoc with this crop.

## POULTRY

Hatching has been completed from the three-pens of the pullet flock fed on cereals, grasses and alfalfa as green feed substitutes. These substitutes are fed in the mash up to 7 per cent when not available on ranges.

Hatching results by pens—  
Total eggs set \_\_\_\_\_  
Fertile eggs \_\_\_\_\_  
Eggs hatched \_\_\_\_\_  
Total eggs hatched \_\_\_\_\_  
Fertile eggs \_\_\_\_\_  
Fertile eggs hatched \_\_\_\_\_  
Eggs to produce one chick \_\_\_\_\_

Cereals	Grasses	Alfalfa
No. 420	420	420
No. 367	326	366
No. 254	248	285
% 60.4	59.0	67.8
% 87.3	77.6	87.1
% 69.2	76.0	77.3
No. 1.6	1.6	1.4

## Watch Cabbages For Caterpillars

The velvety-green caterpillars which are commonly found feeding on cabbages and cauliflowers are known as imported cabbage worms.

They eat large circular holes in the leaves and frequently bore into the centre of cabbage heads. Control measures should be applied as soon as injury to the plants becomes evident. Dusting with arsenate of lead and hydrated lime is the most widely recommended remedy. One part of the poison should be mixed with six parts of hydrated lime and dusted on the plants in the early morning or late evening when the leaves are wet with dew.

Particular attention should be paid to the central portion of the cabbages and cauliflowers.

## Saanich Jersey Leads 2-year-olds

High Jersey record for June was made by the cow Nappan Gem's Model, bred by the Experimental Farm at Nappan, Nova Scotia, and owned by Stead Brothers, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Model went on test as a mature cow and in 365 days, on twice-a-day milking produced 12,424 pounds of milk, 666 pounds of fat.

She is a daughter of the grand champion bull, Gem's Nobly Born, a daughter of Canada's first preferential sire, Three Star, and the highest rated among the preferential bulls for production, Lord of the Isle.

Signal Design's Margaret, owned by G. F. King of Strathroy, Ont., leads the three-year-olds on three-times milking, with 6,996 pounds of milk and 430 pounds of fat.

Frasera Lady's Pet's Gift, owned by Mrs. P. V. Glaspie of Milner, B.C., is the high two-year-old on twice-a-day milking, with 11,022 pounds of milk and 548 pounds of fat.

three-times-a-day milking, with 8,925 pounds of milk and 514 pounds of fat—a silver medal record.

Elmvale Cavalier's Laurel, owned by F. W. Argue, Ottawa, Ont., is the high two-year-old on two-times milking with 9,664 pounds of milk and 527 pounds of fat.

In the 305-day division the high cow is Hollyrood Nita, leading the mature class on three times milking and owned by Don-Head Farmers Limited of Richmond Hill. Nita produced 11,362 pounds of milk, 526 pounds of fat, winning a gold medal certificate.

Whitehall Athena, owned by Geo. Black of Scarborough Junction, Ont., is the high mature cow on two-times milking, with 11,022 pounds of milk and 603 pounds of fat.

B.C. WINNER  
Flying Hazel, owned by Mrs. P. V. Glaspie of Milner, B.C., is the high two-year-old on twice-a-day milking, with 8,842 pounds of milk and 374 pounds of fat.

## Germans Find Only Ruins Where Great Dams Stood



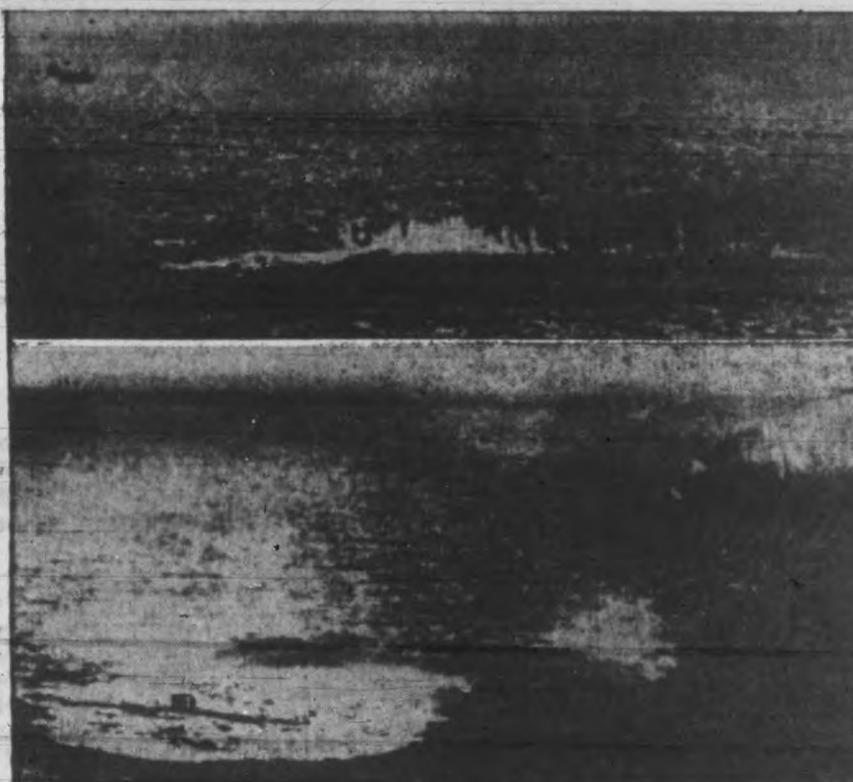
Stunned Nazis pick their way through wreckage of one of the two great dams of Germany's Ruhr valley after raging floods loosed by the R.A.F. had subsided. These twisted girders constitute only a small part of damage inflicted in the catastrophic blow.

## M.P. on the Job at Pantelleria



U.S. military policeman "frisks" an Italian prisoner amid the ruins of the former Italian island base of Pantelleria, which fell to the Allies after 20 days of continuous bombing from the air.

## Story of a Dead German Submarine



Top: Two Martin Mariner (PBM) patrol bombers (one shown at left) crippled a German submarine with bombs and machine-guns in the South Atlantic, leaving her dead in the water. Tiny dots beneath the silhouetted Mariner are depth bombs, which straddle the sub as a pattern of splashes from machine-gun bullets outline the craft. Bottom: Submarine, brought to the surface and crippled by depth charges, begins to settle before being finished off by destroyers Jouett and Moffett, summoned to the scene by the planes.

## Anti-Russian Grudge

By PROF. IVAR SPECTOR  
University of Washington

THE MOST precious right we in North America possess, even in time of war, and which is not enjoyed in most other countries, is freedom of speech and the press. It is to be hoped that this privilege will endure, for without it we cannot be an informed democracy. A democracy without freedom of speech is like a body without a soul.

Strictly speaking, the main purpose of freedom of speech is to inform and clarify vital issues for the people at large. In other words, it is constructive.

On the other hand, if persons, consciously or unconsciously spread misinformation and cloud the issues, especially at a time like this, they abuse the privilege and harm the public interest.

Of course, opinions as to what constitutes information will always vary, but there are certain well-substantiated facts which, when denied or misrepresented, involve an abuse of the right of freedom of speech. This is particularly true when the misrepresentation finds circulation in a periodical widely read throughout the nation. A case in point is the article, "We Must Face the Facts About Russia," by Max Eastman, published in The Reader's Digest for July, 1943.

## PERSONAL ANTAGONISM?

A careful perusal of this article leaves the impression that it was written not so much to enlighten the people with existing facts about Russia as to express the writer's personal antagonism toward the Stalin regime. No one questions Mr. Eastman's right to express his own opinions about Russia, so long as he does not belittle and confuse the issues so as to misinform a public that has little or no idea about the evolution that has taken place in the U.S.S.R. since the revolution of 1917.

At another time this airing of personal grievances could be overlooked as just another example of the misinformation about Russia that has deluged this country ever since the revolution. But today, when most of us have learned from bitter experience that Anglo-American ignorance about Russia was an important factor in landing us in our present predicament in this conflict, repe-



Professor Ivar Spector . . . He says Max Eastman is out-of-date on Russia.

tion of such misrepresentation is almost unforgivable.

## OUT-OF-DATE

In the first place, the quotations presented in Mr. Eastman's article are out of date; and no longer reflect existing conditions in Russia. They no more reflect the thinking of Russians today than countless statements by American leaders in the 20's and 30's are representative of the American outlook in 1943. Even Mr. Eastman has changed his ideas since then.

If by facing the facts, Mr. Eastman means the facts of the past only, there are many who could unearth such records of nations and even churches that we would recoil in horror from all of them.

It is worth noting that Mr. Eastman, who was once a renowned Socialist, heartily approved of the Soviet regime when the "dictatorship" he complains of today was far more drastic, and when the blood purges of the Cheka were far more extensive than anything that has occurred in Russia under the Stalin regime. He lost his faith in

Socialism because of his experiences in Russia during those trying times. Then he proceeded to denounce the regime for rejecting the very brand of Socialism that he has since renounced. (Eastman: "The End of Socialism in Russia.")

## TROTSKYIST

For the Soviet government was not merely theorizing, but practicing its theories upon human beings. And having discovered before Mr. Eastman did that their plan was unworkable, they gave it up. The changes that have taken place in Russia need be no secret to any intelligent person.

What is particularly difficult to understand is that Mr. Eastman, who was responsible for introducing Trotsky to Americans by translating his works and disseminating them as widely as possible, and who, until of late, has taken up the cudgels in defense of Trotsky, should now denounce the Stalin regime as a "dictatorship." Even in the present article there isn't a word against Trotsky, dictatorship, the Trotsky purges, and

the Trotsky brand of world revolutionism.

Moreover, soon after Trotsky published his work, "The Revolution Betrayed" (translated by Eastman), Mr. Eastman followed it up by his above-mentioned article, "The End of Socialism in Russia." And yet, in 1943, in revealing the "facts" about Russia he persists in referring to the U.S.S.R. as a Communist state. The outside world knows well enough that whatever Russia is today, it is not a Communist state. Even the Russians themselves, although they have a Communist party, admit that they have not established Communism.

## DIFFERENT TODAY

Formerly the Soviets did denounce American civilization as capitalistic. This year they celebrated the Fourth of July. Today they sponsor lectures on America, produce American plays, publish American books and, in spite of war conditions, see an occasional American movie.

By careful selection of facts, it would be equally possible for them to follow Mr. Eastman's example and present a picture of America which was far from creditable to us—a tale of race riots, lynchings, the black market, strikes, concentration camps for Japanese-Americans, war profiteering, etc. — which, although it would undoubtedly contain some elements of truth, would misrepresent America as a whole by concentrating solely on the dark side of the picture. To do that would not contribute, regardless of the need for realism instead of sentimentalism, to a real understanding of existing conditions.

Now, as never before, we must face the facts—but facts of today, and not the grudges of yesterday. Otherwise we will pave the way for future wars. During the past three and a half years the writer has dealt with the merits and shortcomings of the Soviet regime, and he has not space to recapitulate here.

Suffice it to say that no scholar or bona fide educator would deny the fact that Russia is not a democracy in our sense of the term—just as some nations which call themselves Christian are not Christian from our standpoint. Neither is Russia a Communist dictatorship of the type Mr. Eastman describes.

## Perhaps It's the Climate

By STANLEY ALLEN

THE DAY was sultry. I reclined, fully relaxed, in my easiest chair, trying to think of nothing, particularly the Victoria complex. My weary, old brain deserved a holiday. Naturally, I fell asleep. I dreamed of a perfect state, wherein a political party had kept all its promises; and, there the people's activities were leading them toward equal prosperity and the acme of happiness. Upon my awakening, by an exalted and elated effort of concentration, I reconstructed the panorama.

The time seemed to be a period between wars. No uniformed people were seen. The populace was wreathed in smiles. Only here and there appeared a frowning or dejected countenance. Cheerful greetings were the order of the day. Each one, with the rare exceptions mentioned, by smile, smirk or discreet wink, was enjoying some deep, rare joke, that placed them apart from the rest of mankind. Somehow, miraculously, as is the way with dreams, they had attained a Nirvana, or a Utopian state of consciousness.

Their monetary problem had been simply solved. Banks, and bouncing money, had been thrust aside, as obstacles to progress. The new unit of currency was a bucko . . . chiseled from wood. Smaller coins were called chipos. A concession was made to the ladies by permitting them to use especially nice coins called buckerinos and chipelinos. This, in addition to removing the danger from tainted money, by giving them coins of their very own, gave these feminine coins twice the purchasing power of mere male money. The entire currency solution was basically sound. It directed the natural human propensity to chisel, into normal

channels, with unquestionable integrity. You must understand that all these pieces of wooden money must be chiseled, with a likeness of the chiselee appearing on the medallion, either in bas-relief or intaglio. An identification card must be presented, upon request, should any suspicion of counterfeiting be raised. Of course, no one but a fool would chisel another's face or bust upon a coin, if it was not negotiable. This also abolished graft among the chiselers. In short, this financial method resolved itself into a situation wherein every one, right down to the most slothful beggar, must chisel or die; no money being acceptable unless it bore the facsimile of the person who tendered it. Old people, who were unable to chisel, were set to work varnishing or embellishing the coins. In return for this labor they were given a share in the purchased pro-

splendid temple of culture was built by gratuitous labor. The dear, lovely, lotus dreams of lonely old ladies, far removed from the hurly-burly, could be tenderly nurtured. The literati composed lyric poetry thus: "Lines to a Crushed Violet." And singing prose in styles that outpaced even Walter Pater. An essay "To a Fledgling Fallen From the Nest" would stir any dim-witted yokel to profound pity. Mrs. Judy O'Grady won a civic award for her ode: "Owed to a Grocer." Life flowed onward like a stream. Meandering quietly, pleasantly, through a June-flowing meadow . . . busy with the chatter and songs of bird-life . . . with the faintly discernible hum of tiny, happy insects. Unheard by dull, unattuned ears . . . is music of the cosmic spheres.

The

Thing on Pandora Avenue had been razed and burnt, amid scenes of wild jubilation; concluding with massed bands and a huge choir of community singers. Later, with impressive ceremonies, a heroic-size statue of Saint Allen, replaced it. This fine monument was made by the city's best chiselers, and colored brighter than any totem pole. The inscription read: "To the saviour of our fair city. He died free from any taint of politics."

As all the heavy labor farming, flower-gardening and the various industries was done by prisoners of a previous war; who were glad that in their adopted land they had escaped pessimism, militarism and God only knows what else; everyone else freed to earn money by making their own money and to chisel to their heart's content. The former war prisoners received board, lodging and the boss's old clothes, plus a vote . . . which they could do with as they pleased.

"Still, withal, not deeply contented, sects and cults began to emerge. Sophists, theosophists,

surrealists, spiritualists, Buddhists, bahists (who bathed everything), tut-tuts (who tutted everything), exhibitionists, of course, and I am sorry to relate, nudists. Nevertheless, it still remained a very livable and likeable environment; for the exceptions just mentioned were quickly detected and easily avoided.

The situation gradually reached

the point where aestheticism,

goodness, sweetness and light . . .

became cloying and insipid. The men in their efforts, to be nicely-mannered gentlemen, became effeminate; scarcely raising their voices above a whisper. The ladies became so gushingly sweet

with their affectations, enthusiasms and Messiah complexes

that they were very, very difficult . . . almost impossible to bear with.

At this stage, a man appeared . . . one Terrence O'Connor. Said he, "Phwat the devil's all this nonsinse? Be cripes . . . it's not human! I'll have no more uv it!" With this outburst he heaved a pick-axe through a large plate-glass window of the temple of culture. Terrence's pick-axe had deeply scratched the veneer of this ultra-civilization. Immediately, another war was in the making; as the populace gave full-throated expression to its long-expressed, aboriginal feelings.

Flagrante bello! In the ensuing melee I recall being considerably pushed about. There was an explosion! I cannot remember if it was a bomb, or a half-pint size Cockney who burst himself swelling to Churchillian proportions! I awoke! My hard-boiled landlord entered.

"Are you dead?" said he. "Didn't you hear me knocking? Wake up!" Then with increased belligerency: "Look here . . . you. When do I get my last three months' rent?"

# More B.C. History

By JAMES MORTON

**I**N 1872 H.M.S. BOXER was sent north on a complaint that some Kitsallas Indians had been raided and robbed of their property by the Lasqueti. Capt. Spalding also went on board the Scout and picked up William Duncan, the missionary of Metlakatla who had lodged the complaint. They took on board some fellow Indians of the raiders and held them as hostages till they promised that their people would give the Kitsallas blankets and compensate them for their loss. When they went ashore at the Kitsallas encampment they found the Indians conveying goods into their canoes. Lt.-Cmdr. Fitzgerald ordered a shot to be fired over the village, and sent out boats to seize the canoes. This was done and the stolen goods placed aboard the Boxer. These were left with Mr. Duncan to distribute among the Kitsallas in event of the Lasqueti Indians failing to appear and make voluntary restitution.

The William Duncan mentioned above seems to have been a sincere worker among the northern Indians, among whom he was a lay missionary, but he was never able to see eye to eye with Bishop Ridley who was sent by the Church of England Missionary Society to take charge. A report of the secretary of state to the provincial government deplored religious disturbances among the Metlakatla Indians, resulting in destruction of property. This was said to be due to variances between Ridley and Duncan, and it was recommended that a stipendiary magistrate should be stationed there, and Ridley and Duncan should be induced to relinquish their commissions as justiciables of the peace which they had shown themselves ill qualified to hold.

## PROTECTING VICTORIA

In the early 70's of the last century there appears to have been rather considerable smuggling and illegal trading among

# Trending to U.S.?

By DORIS POWERS POTTS  
BRUCE HUTCHISON has been

dealing with the remarks of Speaker James Clark of the Ontario Legislature, who as a guest in the U.S., aired publicly his personal view that the United States "annex Canada."

Mr. Hutchison is of opinion that Mr. Clark's gaffe may serve a useful purpose in bringing to public debate a matter probably discussed heretofore in private. Mr. Hutchison thinks that Mr. Clark would find a large majority of Canadians against him in such debate—that those favoring political union are in the minority. The columnist points out that Canada long ago refused to join the U.S. even when they urged it, that Canadians repelled two American invasions in early days, and in later times have not been lured by the glitter of American prosperity.

## SUBTLE VALUES

Mr. Hutchison argues cleverly and perhaps wisely that we should encourage free trade with the U.S. thus sharing their prosperity and avoiding the envy which might lead to a demand for union. He advocates economic, but not political, union. He mentions that "we have values . . . subtle and not easily set down in words."

The columnist sums up: That absorption into American life would irritate us, we should lose the right of decision as to our own destinies, we should admit that we have been wrong in trying to be, and remain, Canadians, and confess that we have failed to survive as a people.

In another column Bruce, beneath a headline, "The British," analyzes relations "between Canadians and Britshers" as exemplified in discussion with lads of the R.A.F. stationed at Patricia Bay. To quote: "Our conclusion, in brief, was that both races are likely to survive in friendship for a long time yet, but that their differences are marked."

## THE OMISSION

There is one over-all omission in both these columns. The fact that Canada is a British Dominion is utterly ignored. Using the word "ignore" one recalls that its root is the same as that of the word "ignorant." But one cannot accuse Mr. Hutchison, winner of the Governor-General's award for creative nonfiction, of ignorance. "To leave out of account, to disregard, to reject," are meanings of "ignore" and any of these may describe how Mr. Hutchison, in his articles, ignores Canada's world status. He mentions certain "values in Canadian life . . . subtle and not easily set down in words." If he means the values of our British status, our British law and justice, our membership in the Empire, our part in the creation of the British Commonwealth—if he means these facts plus that intangible, the thread which is so light and fine that most Americans have never seen it, and thus forget that it is strong—pride in and adherence to our British heritage why does he not say so?

Is there any shame in the fact that Canada is a British Dominion? This writer believes that the majority Mr. Hutchison suggests is against political union with the U.S. is against it for this cogent reason: They are already politically and spiritually united with Great Britain in a family relationship which has

# Merriman Talks

## ON THE ESQUIMALT RUN

With equipment and staff taxed to the limit the streetcar service of Victoria deserves more congratulations than it gets for the way it is handling under wartime conditions the tremendous extra load it is carrying. It is hard to be tolerant when, after a long wait, a loaded streetcar traveling in the direction you hope to go, passes you by. Therefore, it is worthy of note when a compliment comes from the navy.

A poet of the Gangway, the smartly-printed breezy journal published by the sailors at Esquimalt, who has probably traveled on the crowded cars to the barracks himself, strikes a refreshing note. Instead of the usual beef about the service, he is inspired to sympathetic rhyme about the hard-working motor-man who has a tough job these days.

Says the poet:

"A Victoria car servant knocked at the pearly gates,  
His face was scared and old,  
He stood before the man of fate,  
For admission to the fold.  
'What have you done?' St. Peter asked,  
'To gain admission here?'  
'I've worked for the Victoria car, sir!' he said,  
'For many and many a year.'

The pearly gates swung open wide,  
St. Peter touched the bell,  
"Come in," he said, "and choose your harp."

You've had your share of hell."

On the same subject Sgt. O. Nordling who frequently offers some sound ideas for the comfort of service men, makes a suggestion worth considering.

In many U.S. towns and cities, he says, there are what is known as courtesy stations—little shelters where members of the armed forces wait until a car pulls up and offers them a lift.

Motorists know when they see service men waiting there that they would like a ride but do not wish to stand on the road and thumb one, and without hesitation they fill up the empty seats in their cars.

The sergeant suggests these courtesy stations be started in Victoria.

A Gallup poll in Victoria among the services on how men compare Victoria with other cities of Canada might surprise the citizens, the sergeant says, and it is presumed he means unpleasantly surprised. The spirit, he believes, is here, but he thinks it requires a U.S.O. as they have in the States to make it effective.

It's a distance of three miles from Head Street to the heart of the city and a good 45-minute walk for the average service man, the sergeant points out.

Head Street is a strategic point where the men stationed at Work Point board the bus or streetcar, and in many instances on a busy day around 5:30 two streetcars give you the go-by, having capacity loads, and we must admit that the streetcar drivers never let any standing room go to waste," he says.

"On the average it takes from 30 minutes to an hour to get into town. While waiting for the streetcar and bus dozens of cars will speed by empty—having no way of knowing that some of the boys might accept a ride if offered—so they speed on merrily to the city.

"The only thing on Head Street is a broken-down fence to rest against and that won't be much good soon.

If courtesy stations were built, how convenient it would be. Members of the C.W.A.C. might also be susceptible to an offered ride.

No doubt there are dozens of liberal-minded firms in Victoria that might grab at the opportunity to do the members of the armed forces a real favor."

## So This Is Paris! Radiophotos Show How Nazis Blight Once-Gay City



Through a neutral country, and thence by radio, have come these pictures of gloomy Paris today. Above is the broad, famed Champs Elysees, once gay with crowds and noisy with lines of honking taxicabs. Now the only cars belong to the German military; there are a few horse-drawn carriages and bicycle taxis, and the sole passengers are Germans. In the background at right is the humbled Arc de Triomphe, erected to past glories of French arms and sheltering the Unknown Soldier's grave.



Along with many apartments and other buildings, some of the places of entertainment in Paris have been taken over for the exclusive use of Hitler's troops. Here is one of them—a theatre with a huge sign identifying it as a German soldier cinema. Propaganda films are exhibited there.



As in other Axis-occupied places, the best and the most of the limited food supply in Paris goes to the German troops and administrative officials. As pictured above, French housewives spend much of their time anxiously standing in long queues to buy their meager allowances of whatever is available.

## Return of the Natives



Trudging down the road back to their homes in the Kuban valley go a group of Russian peasants, their household goods loaded onto two-wheeled carts. After many months of hiding in the surrounding area, they returned to their villages as Red Army troops recaptured points from Nazis in this northern Caucasus area.

## Battle Tableau

A bit of crumbled masonry, a leafless tree, a nurse giving first aid to a wounded soldier and other fighting men firing rifles and machine guns at the enemy—these combine in an effective portrayal of warfare on the ever-active Russian front. Soviet caption says picture was made in Kuban battle area.



## Destination Unknown



Line of battle-bound Liberators emerge from a shadowed hangar at Fort Worth, Tex., to begin their journey to an unnamed warfront—perhaps the Aleutians, the South Pacific, England or Africa. The B-24's have been specially fitted for duty in the battle zone to which they are headed.